

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Victoria and Vicinity**—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds, fair with moderate temperature.  
**Vancouver and Vicinity**—Moderate southwesterly winds, fine with moderate temperatures.

# The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1936

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FORTY PAGES

## RUSSIA INSISTING THAT TROTSKY BE FORCED TO LEAVE

**More Arrests Made in Moscow of Alleged Counter-Revolutionaries**—Norwegian Government in Quandary After Threatening Message From Soviet—Authority Lacking to Order Exile

**MOSCOW**, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Soviet Government, demanding the expulsion of Leon Trotsky from Norway, started tonight to clean its own house of counter-revolutionaries. Director Tabakoff, of the magnesite factory in Chelyabinsk, was arrested and thrown out of the party. His former assistant, E. Dreitzler, was one of those executed as anti-Communist plotters.

Mikhail Anisimov, of the State Dramatic Theatre, resigned. He, with the playwright Afanaseff and the former editor, Gronsky, of the Government newspaper in Moscow, Izvestia, were recently accused of having known the schemes of R. Pickel, another of those executed, without reporting them.

## IN HOT WATER

Pickel was once the manager of the Kamenny Theatre, one of the best known in Moscow, and its whole management now is in hot water because Pickel allegedly used it as a screen for Trotskyite activities.

The Writers' Union also is under Government suspicion because it did not throw Pickel out until after the trial began.

Arrests have been made of some of the staff of the Pedagogical Institute at Leningrad and some employees of the Department of Education.

Continue on Page 11, Column 5

## ORDER DEBT ADJUSTMENT

**Alberta Legislature Plans To Force Reduction Of Obligations**

**EDMONTON**, Aug. 30 (CP).—A busy session is in prospect tomorrow for Alberta's legislators, gathered in special assembly to pass legislation for institution of a plan of social credit and debt adjustment. Sixteen bills already have been introduced.

The Alberta Credit House Act, calling for the Government's scheme of implementation of Social Credit principles in the province, was in committee stage. Four sections stood over for clarification work; it was believed, be quickly adopted.

Debt adjustment was contained in two bills brought in Friday by Attorney-General J. W. Huggill.

## DEBT REDUCTION

A bill to "provide for reduction and settlement of certain indebtedness" provides that the amount of debt contracted prior to July 1, 1932, will be reduced by payments since that time, whether on principle or interest. Also a maximum interest rate of 5 per cent is made collectible on debts contracted since July 1, 1932.

The other measure, an amendment to the Debt-Adjustment Act of 1933, extends the act so that in Continued on Page 24, Column 5

## COLLAPSES ON BELLEVILLE ST.

**Frederick Foster, Retired Businessman, Succumbs To Heart Attack**

**COLLAPSING** on Belleville Street, shortly after he came ashore from the Vancouver steamer, Frederick Foster, former resident of Victoria, died before medical aid could be summoned. Death was attributed to a heart ailment.

Mr. Foster was well known in this city and for many years operated Foster's Fur Store on Government Street. He was about seventy-two years of age.

## HERE MANY YEARS

He came to Canada at the age of twenty-two from Sheffield, England, where he was born. After spending some time in London, he came out to the Pacific Coast forty-six years ago and established himself in the furrier business.

Surviving are his wife and one daughter, now Mrs. R. J. Elvin, both of Vancouver.

## WOMAN KILLED WITH HAMMER

**Brutal Slaying of Widow In Chicago Discovered By Friends**

**CHICAGO**, Aug. 29 (AP).—Brutally strangled and beaten, lay near the body of Mrs. Agnes Raffels, sixty-five, a widow, who was found in the living-room of her home on the Northwest Side tonight by Mrs. Anna Bailey, who lived with her.

A bloodstained hammer, its handle broken, lay near the body on the floor. Drawn tightly around the dead woman's neck was a length of electric light cord.

Police said Mrs. Raffels apparently had been struck repeatedly about the head with the hammer. Her body, attired in a house dress and apron, was still warm when it was discovered by Mrs. Bailey.

No motive was advanced by police early in the investigation to account for the slaying.

All the windows in the first-floor apartment in which the body was found were open, police said, and the killer might easily have entered and left through any one of them.

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## MAY SUSPEND MILLION MEN

**Drastic Action Contemplated By Executive of American Federation of Labor**

**WASHINGTON**, Aug. 29 (AP).—More than a million American workingmen in ten national unions may lose their good standing in the American Federation of Labor next Saturday.

As punishment for joining John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in his industrial union campaign, the federation's executive council has ordered these ten unions suspended September 5 unless they quit Lewis' committee and return to their original before that date.

Efforts to reconcile the differences between the Lewis faction and the craft union group in control of the council have failed. Tale of court action to block suspension has ceased. Labor men here generally agree that the Lewis faction will do nothing to prevent the order from becoming effective.

## Miners End Strike With Terms Met

**MALA DOMBROWSKA**, Polish Silesia, Aug. 29 (AP).—The starvation strike of Polish miners who entrenched themselves for six days, ended tonight when the owners agreed to terms.

The miners, who had sworn they would touch neither food nor water until their demands were met, came immediately to the surface.

They were informed their claim for restitution of back pay would be granted in part and a satisfactory solution would be found for other disputed claims.

## IMPORTING BATS TO COMBAT MOSQUITOES

**OSIJEK**, Yugoslavia, Aug. 29 (AP).—To combat mosquitoes that abound in the extensive swamps around this provincial capital, the city council decided to import hundreds of thousands of bats, which are being housed in towers placed at four-mile intervals.

## Insurgents Push on Towards Madrid



Despite the Terrific Hammering That They Are Meeting From the Government's Forces, Rebels Are Persisting in Their Efforts to Capture the Spanish Capital. Pictured Above Is a Reinforcing Unit of Fascist Militia Leaving Burgos for the Madrid Front.

## Dominion Government to Discuss Resuming Trade Relationship With Russia

### Float About Venice in Gondola While Planning Campaign

**VENICE**, Aug. 29 (AP).—Drifting around Venice's lagoons in a gondola, the two spokesmen for Europe's strongest dictators tonight were reported to be seeking to make their anti-Communist oars pull together.

Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister for Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler, and Dino Alfieri, Press Minister for Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, discussed the turbulent political tides of Europe and laid plans to unite in propaganda campaigns against Communism.

Dr. Goebbels arrived in the morning by plane from Berlin.

## Scientist Fails to Prove Alaskan Tale Of Race With Tails

**Anthropologist Concludes Vain Quest for Traces of Mythical Cannibals in Far North—Does Find Artifacts of Earlier Culture**

**FARIBANKS**, Alaska, Aug. 29 (AP).—Dr. Froelich G. Rainey, University of Alaska anthropologist, who went hunting traces of cannibals with tails this summer, came home this week with a handful of flint and obsidian tools.

But he said, he considers the bits of stone artifacts of prime importance and the tales of the tailed-men as perhaps only tales.

He and his American Museum of Natural History colleague found the primitive tools in a series of excavations on the site of an old Indian village on Mansfield Creek, Tanana Crossing.

Doctor Rainey, former Yale man, who has done research in Haiti and the Philippines, first encountered the legend of the tailed-men at the old Indian settlement, Batzuluntas, on the Nabesna Road, which they visited.

Rainey's party then followed the tale of talk fifty miles below Nabesna up the Tetlin River to Tetlin village. There Rainey said, Chief Peter related that T'Cet-Tin, chief of the tailed-men, lived in that vicinity. But the Indians said he had been discovered, so the scientists moved on to Tanana Crossing and up to an oil village site on Mansfield Creek, where excavations uncovered the flint artifacts.

"The persistence of the T'Cet-Tin legend may be peculiarly significant," he told interviewers. Stories of the tailed-men are common among primitive peoples. Dr. John Mandeville recorded a similar story in Central Asia, and it has been repeated among the Eskimos.

"It has been explained by the fact some Arctic peoples wore parkas with a long tail or skirt down the back, which gave rise to the idea that these covered actual tails."

Another instance was given where the mother of four sons, three of whom were in the front, leaving the fourth to guard the mother, refused to feed the remaining son unless he, too, went forth to fight Communists.

**King Will Visit Turkish President**

**ISTANBUL**, Aug. 29 (CP-Haw).—Today, King Edward VIII will be guest of President Mustapha Kemal Attaturk of Turkey next Friday. He will visit the graves of Turkey's war dead near Chanak Kalesi.

**ARABS WANT PLEDGE**

**JERUSALEM**, Aug. 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)—High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Waugh was informed today that Arab leaders would recognize the British Royal Commission, empowered last month to investigate recent Palestine disorders, only in condition that the Government pledge itself to carry out findings of the commission.

Failure of emergency wireless equipment, the line spokesman said, probably accounted for lack of re-

## Will Also Consider Pacts With Switzerland and Holland

## MANY VACANCIES MAY BE FILLED

(Special to The Colonist)

**OTTAWA**, Aug. 29.—A bright picture of prospects for early resumption of trade with Soviet Russia was presented to Cabinet Council next week by Trade Minister Ede, just back from a two-months tour survey in Europe.

Mr. Ede learned, will urge upon his colleagues the view that the time is propitious for the taking of immediate steps to open up discussion he had in Moscow with the object of renewal of trade relations, virtually cut off in 1931 when Canada placed an embargo against entry of eight major imports from Russia, including coal.

If Cabinet, after considering Mr. Ede's report on trade possibilities as he actually saw them in Russia, concurs with his recommendation, negotiations will be pushed forward for an agreement.

## SWISS TRADE

Tentative arrangements for a trade pact with Switzerland are understood to have been arrived at in conversations. Mr. Ede had in Continued on Page 24, Column 5

Continued on Page

## Federal Government Trying to Catch Up On Arrears of Work

With Cabinet Now at Full Strength, Repeated Sessions Will Be Held Before Prime Minister Leaves on Trip to Europe

O TTAWA, Aug. 30 (P)—Western Canada interests occupied the Government last week almost to the exclusion of other pressing matters of administration, and the action taken brought a storm of reaction from portions of the Prairie Provinces.

This week, with less than a fortnight intervening before Prime Minister Mackenzie King sails for Geneva, attempts will be made to dispose of the large accumulation of important tasks awaiting attention.

At least three Cabinet sessions will be held beginning Tuesday. With the return from his commercial mission to Europe of Hon. W. D. Elder, Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Government will be at full strength.

### DROUGHT RELIEF

Discussions were carried on all week between members and officials.

### Wool Dresses

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SUGAR CRISP CORN FLAKES, 3 pts. for.....	25c
SHREDDED WHEAT, 2 pts. for.....	21c

## Find Ice Caves Up-Island



should be watched for a brief period before any opinion should be expressed as to the effect of this new wheat board policy. It was noted that the drop of 20 cents a bushel after the announcement was due to the low conditional fixed minimum.

Housing was another matter dealt with to some degree during the week. Mr. Dunning called a meeting with heads of leading loan companies who assured him there was plenty of money available, but few applications for loans under the Dominion Housing Act.

**POOLS PROTEST**  
A committee of loan-company officials and departmental experts was appointed to study ways and means of making the act more accessible to the low-income families who need housing.

The Prime Minister indicated during the week that considerable ground work had been done with respect to railway, radio, Bank of Canada and departmental legislation, all statutes waiting upon selection of large groups of personnel before they are proclaimed.

A general blanket announcement covering many of the numerous appointments is expected in the latter part of this week.

### Obituary

IRVING — Funeral services for William Hugh Irving, aged seven years, who passed away Thursday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, will be held this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in Sands Mortuary Chapel. Rev. Canon Nunn will officiate, and interment will be in Colwood Burial Park. The little boy was survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Arnold Irving of Drumbeach, Alta., at present in Victoria; one brother, Robert (Bobby) and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bowden, Victoria, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Irving, Caster, Alta.; also several uncles and aunts in British Columbia and Alberta, and an uncle in Oregon City.

CLELAND — The funeral for the late Elizabeth Jane Cleland took place Saturday afternoon. Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., conducting the service. The hymns sung were "Abide with Me" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." Many friends attended.

The casket was covered with many beautiful floral tributes. The remains were laid at rest in Ross Bay Cemetery. The following were pallbearers: J. Lauderdale, A. Dyer, J. Nelson and A. Anderson.

JOHNSON — Private funeral service for James J. Johnson, who passed away at St. Joseph's Hospital on August 24, took place Saturday afternoon. Rev. Daniel Walker officiated. Interment was made in the Colwood Burial Park.

DALGLEISH — There passed away at the family residence, 3282 Dublin Street, Mrs. Isabella Dalgleish, aged seventy-nine years, wife of William Dalgleish. She was a native of Scotland, and had been a resident of Victoria for over twenty years. Her son, Mr. Dalgleish, leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two sons and three daughters here, and one brother and sister in Scotland. The remains are resting at the Thomson Funeral Home, where the funeral will take place on Monday at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., conducting the service. Interment will be made in Colwood Burial Park.

HODGES — The funeral of Frederick William Hodges will take place tomorrow, the cortège leaving Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson officiating. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

GOLDSMITH — Funeral services for Oliver Thomas Goldsmith will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson officiating. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

ALLEN — A large congregation of sorrowing relatives and friends were present at the funeral of the late Richard John Peter Allen yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson conducting an impressive service. Two hymns were sung "Rock of Ages" and "Abide with Me." Mr. M. G. Clegg rendered a solo, "No Night There." A profusion of beautiful floral tributes was received. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Donaldson, D. Donaldson, D. Painter, A. McLaren, T. Loftus and W. Richardson. The remains were laid at rest in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

COOPER — The funeral of the late Mrs. Florence De Costa, who passed away on August 26. The casket was banked in the chapel with many beautiful floral tributes, testifying to the high esteem in which Mrs. De Costa was held by many friends.

Rev. Alan Gardiner conducted the service, during which the hymn, "Abide with Me" was sung. Esquimalt Chapter No. 41 O.E.S. attended.

Two soldiers killed in a body. The worthy matron and officers of the lodge conducted the funeral service of the order in the chapel. Members of the O.E.S. were floral bearers at the chapel.

Members of the W.B.A. and the Es-

## CHIEF ISSUES SAFETY APPEAL TO OPEN DRIVE

Plea Made to Keep Victoria's Fatal Accident Record To Nil This Year

### THREE-WEEK CAMPAIGN IS LAUNCHED IN CITY

For the next three weeks Victoria's police department will direct a safety campaign here. It was announced yesterday by Police Chief Thomas Healey. Chief Healey said he was being assisted in directing the campaign by George S. Bain, of this city.

Chief Healey stated that fair-sized pamphlets would be issued on Tuesday or Wednesday and distributed free of charge to motorists in Victoria. Safety cards will be placed in store windows and an adequate supply of safety stickers will be available for all cars at the city police station.

### CHIEF'S STATEMENT

In issuing an appeal for cooperation of the motorists, Chief Healey made the following statement:

"It is very gratifying to know that up until now in the year 1936, we have had no fatal traffic accidents in this city, but the public must be constantly reminded of the importance of careful driving, special care when passing any obstruction which prevents a clear view of the road, crossroads and bends.

"Drive at a speed which allows you to pull up within the limits of your clear vision. Teach yourself to judge your speed, and keep an eye on your speedometer.

"Expect trouble around every corner and be certain behind every standing vehicle.

"Learn to see sideways without looking sideways, so that you notice the children on the curb without taking your eyes off the road.

### SIGNAL CAREFULLY

"Signals must be carefully and clearly given, and in plenty of time. Slovenly signals are almost worse than none at all. The fact that you have made a signal does not end your responsibilities. Before you make your turn, left or right, it is as well to be sure, so that you won't be rammed amidships.

"When you are going to be overtaken, slow down, pull close to the right and reduce your speed—do not increase it.

"Keep your mind as well as your eye, on your driving.

### WET ROADS

"Be careful of wet roads when rain has followed a long, dry period—that is when the road is most slippery and dangerous.

"Care, courtesy and an ever-present sense of responsibility are asked of the motorist, and that he always others their right and proper share of the road.

"I must say that we had printed a short time ago a number of safety tips for reading: 'Drivers, always be careful—an accident may cost a life.' Quite a number of drivers have placed these stickers on their cars, in order to assist the police department in keeping the principle of 'Safety First' constantly before the public. We have a number more of these stickers at police headquarters, and so you may obtain one upon application, as long as they last. However, it must be borne in mind that these stickers must be placed in the right-hand lower corner of the

## ECONOMY Hotpoint COAL-ELECTRIC RANGE

Moderate your kitchen with one of these new units, giving you warmth in the kitchen, plenty of hot water and acts as a reliable heater, too. It features a built-in electric oven and four bunsen Calrod elements. Fully protected by the name of General Electric and with a guaranteed saving of 30% in electrical consumption.

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Mark's Church. Rev. C. H. Poppe, vicar of the parish, officiated, with Mrs. G. B. Young at the organ. The hymns sung were "Abide with Me" and "Peace, Perfect Peace."

Interment took place in the Anglican Church Cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. W. M. Mount, J. H. Kingdom, S. W. Hoole, A. J. W. Podd, H. Noon and William Palmer.

Mrs. Warner, who was forty-eight years of age, was a native of Ottawa.

Ten years ago she came to Salt Spring Island, where she married James Warner, of St. Mary's Lake,

and has resided here ever since. As well as her husband she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Pugh, of Montreal, and Mrs. McAlister, of Alberta and North Saitspring; also two brothers in Ottawa.

HONOLULU, TH., Aug. 29 (P)—

It cost Hawaii more than \$12,750 to celebrate the bicentennial of its most famous Polynesian hero, King Kamehameha. Funds for the celebration last July were appropriated by the Territorial Legislature and donated by local business houses.

## Letters on File

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In the party are a number of members from the Mainland, British Columbia being included in the Northwest Division of the association. They arrived by the morning steamer and were at the wharf to greet the group from the South.

BANQUET IN EVENING

The afternoon was spent with sightseeing drives around the city and district and a golf tournament which concluded shortly after six o'clock. In the evening a delegation attended a banquet in the Duke of Athlone dining room of the Empress Hotel, preceded by a cocktail party in the Princess Louise dining-room.

The visit to Victoria, it was explained, was more of a social affair to permit members from the various centres to become acquainted with their colleagues. The association is one of the largest of its kind on the Continent and is composed of bankers and investment men.

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## Three Horse Shows Will Be Staged at Exhibition in City

**Heavy Horses to Be Feature of Seventy-Fifth Annual Fair Here, September 12 to 19—Entry List in Livestock Section Heavy**

**O**NE of the highlights of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Provincial Exhibition of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, to be held during the week September 12-19, inclusive, will be the three horse shows. These have been set for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Fair Week, W. H. Mearns, secretary, said yesterday.

Assuring the exhibition of some plays with their teams, Mr. Mearns thrilling heavy-horse-team driving said.

### ENTRIES HEAVY

Large outside entries in the heavy, in general, the livestock entries horse class, it was announced. Four this year are the largest and best and six-horse-team driving is quality ever to show at any of the outstanding sight at any horse show seventy-five fairs held in Victoria; Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P., association president, stated. The barns have arranged some intricate dis-

at the Willows will house over 1,000 head of cattle, swine, sheep, goats, and other livestock.

The Percheron section of the heavy-horse exhibits is exceedingly promising. Entries from Alberta and Oregon have been received and well over 100 of this type of horse will be on show. These horses, originally of French origin, are among the finest of all the heavy horses. H. E. Salter, Calgary, is sending a car of Percherons, while P. M. Cary, R. O. Sykes and W. C. Richard, also of Calgary, are also shipping large entries of Percherons. From Oregon are coming shipments of five other prominent breeds. Entries of Clydesdales and Belgians are comparatively large, too, it was stated.

### CATTLE SECTION

With entries filed from breeders from as far east as Unionville, Ont., the cattle section of the exhibition will compare favorably with entries at previous fairs. One of the largest shipments of Holsteins is coming here from the C.P.R. Supply Farm at Strathmore, Alta., and from W. M. Bradford, Edmonton, and others. C. C. Co., Calgary, and other farms from British Columbia and Prairie points are sending Holsteins to the fair.

In the Jersey section, Henry Thompson & Son, Fairlight, Sask., and a large number of local exhibitors have filed entries. H. E. Burbidge, Royal Oak, always a large exhibitor, will have his Jerseys on display again this year. In the Asyrshire division, one of the most interesting exhibits will be that of the Prince of Wales Farbridge Farm School at Cowichan Station. F. H. Deacon, Unionville, Ont., is sending a car of Shorthorns, while the

### Downtown Office Of Fair to Open Monday Morning

To receive entries in all other sections but livestock, offices of the Provincial Exhibition will be opened at Room 215, Sayward Building, from tomorrow until next Saturday. W. H. Mearns, secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, announced yesterday. The offices will be open from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. daily. An annual stamp is issued by exhibition of entries that entries be filed as quickly as possible, thus preventing a crowding of entry lists at the end of the week.

C.P.R. Supply Farm is sending a car of Aberdeen Angus.

Entries of swine and sheep and goats are correspondingly large, it was said. In the cattle section, Dr. Tolmie stated that three or four of the herds coming to the local exhibition are among the finest to be found on the continent.

### ACCIDENTAL DEATH IS JURY'S VERDICT

NANAIMO, Aug. 29 (CP)—A verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to anyone, was returned by a coroner's jury today after investigation in the death of James T. Barnes, Clayoquot, B.C., logger who was killed in a logging accident at Nanaimo Bay last Wednesday.

JAMES MURRAY YALE

Introduced by Dr. J. S. Plaskett, president of the Historical Society, Mr. Grant told the story of James Murray Yale in a most interesting way.

Mr. Yale was born at Lachine, Quebec, in 1799. Colonel Murray, of Lachine, who was a close family friend, was also a close friend of Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the estate of eighteen James Murray Yale became apprenticed as a clerk to Sir George.

HAVING THE ADVENTUROUS SPIRIT OF HIS TIME

He was at the age of twenty when he was on his way to Fort George to act as chief clerk. Mr. Grant, who had gathered the material for his talk from a parcel of old letters quoted from a letter written by Sir George Simpson to the effect that he had fine testimonials as to the character of the young man. A description was also given of the slowness of travel and difficulties of the time. Modern traps were unknown, matches were lit with the flint and flourish furnished by the means of starting a fire.

### TRANSPORTATION

The canoe and packers were the means of transport, carrying in mail and supplies, and taking out the furs, precious stones and metal. It took almost two years to get an answer to a letter from the East. The waterways were largely unexplored. Mackenlin and Fraser had made their voyages of discovery, which established the outlet to the Skookum and the Fraser River, as well as the Mackenzie River. Otherwise little was known about these waterways.

It was under such conditions that these early pioneers operated, with Indians as their only customers. The voyageurs and workmen were paid in currency and care was taken to give Indian preference as packers and laborers, and experienced French-Canadians were hired as voyageurs.

It could be realized, from this, said Mr. Grant, how important it was to select men of sterling integrity and honor to supervise these trading exploits, as the Indians had always to be convinced that they were trading with honest, upright men.

### SHOWN MEETLE

James Murray Yale's mettle was first tried when he was ordered to join a party in the Babine country and to proceed to the Okanagan for horses. Later he came down the Fraser River, where his success in getting to Pavilion Plateau established the fact that the Fraser was navigable to that point. It was on this trip that he was ordered by Simpson to proceed to the Strait of Juan de Fuca to ascertain the position of an opposition ship. Following the custom of the time, the order was a "two-way" order, in other words, he was told what to do if he found the ship as expected, and what to do otherwise.

On this occasion, Yale had visited Dr. McLaughlin at Fort Vancouver, and it was doubtless from the impression of his ability made on Dr. McLaughlin that he was sent that year (1830) placed in charge of Fort Langley. This was fifteen years before Fort Victoria was established.

"Yale continued Mr. Grant, kept the company's flag flying at Fort Langley for thirty years without a blot to cloud the company's honor, and he was periodically in communication with Sir George Simpson during that time.

### YALE TO LYTTON

In 1845, Sir George Simpson instructed Yale to ascertain if any means could be found to open a trail from Yale to Lytton to bring out a pack train by such route. Yale succeeded in doing so, and when he was promoted to brigadier general he was landed at Langley thus shortening the route by a month. Many horses were killed in this work, and Yale was twitted over the loss. Also every winter the trail was wiped out by slides or made impossible, and many suggestions were made as to how to keep it open. Sir George Simpson on four occasions complimented Yale by letter on this work, and later, when gold was found at Cariboo, the reporter and miners improved the trail to allow the miners and supplies to proceed to Cariboo.

Yale took up farming on Langley Prairie, raising sheep, cattle, hogs, chickens and horses. He was joined by sappers and miners furnished by the British Government and they built quarters at the old fort. Fire destroyed this and Yale rebuilt farther up the river, and at the new site on Salmon Creek and Fraser River he put up as many as 5,000 barrels of salmon per year, James

## Historical Society Annual Field Day Is Great Success

**Interesting Pioneer History Recalled for Visitors  
at Old James Murray Yale and Tolmie Estates  
Yesterday—Contrast in Conditions**

**A**NOTHER in the succession of very successful annual field days sponsored by the British Columbia Historical Society was that held yesterday, when members visited "Bonnie Doon," West Saanich Road, the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grant, which is part of the original James Murray Yale estate that was one of the pioneer farms of the Saanich Peninsula, and "Cloverdale," birthplace and present home of Hon. S. F. Tolmie, M.P.

The occasion attracted a very fine turnout of members, who came selling these in the South Saanich area with well-filled bookstands to supply the demand.

The garden of the Grant home, which occupies the site of the house lived in by the miller in the days when Mr. Yale's mill was operating on the nearby stream, offers an ideal setting for such a gathering, and members listened in the most impressive surroundings possible to the interesting stories of the founder of the estate, James Murray Yale, given by his son, Mr. Grant.

Apparently the means of educating the children of the Hudson's Bay Company's gentlemen was becoming a problem, and Sir George Simpson sent a letter to James Douglas, asking him to circulate the fathers of children with a view to getting a missionary teacher out from England at a salary of £400. Apparently dollars were not the currency of Columbia in these days, but the gentlemen did refer to consider, and doubt seems to the difficulty of selecting a suitable centre as the teacher's home. Later on the Hudson's Bay Company brought out a clergyman teacher at his own expense and stationed him at Fort Victoria.

Captain H. M. Peers, married Yale's eldest daughter, Eliza, and later James Simpson, Jr., son of Sir George Simpson, and J. D. Manson, son of Dr. Manson, a chief trader, married Isabella and Aurelia Yale, respectively.

### REBELLIOUS MISSIONARIES

He was a friend of the missionaries (mostly Roman Catholics) and many visited his fort and gave him testimonies of his kindness to them.

Changing conditions in 1858, such as the international boundary line and the Gold Rush, and the influx of Eastern settlers made the old system of trading difficult. Competition came to Fort Langley from Oregon. Ships anchored near the present site of New Westminster and sold the Indians and others supplies at one-third of Hudson's Bay Company charges. This, with the creeping on of age and junior traders being given promotion over senior ones, and difficulty in retaining a good teacher, to mention a few, caused the Hudson's Bay Company to release Yale when needed, to run the saw mill. The market for his lumber was not good enough to encourage him to continue long. He abandoned the mill and later gave the farm to his daughter, Aurelia

### TRANSPORTATION

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(Mrs. Manson), and afterwards made his home at Storness, where he died in 1871.

### CLOVERDALE

Yesterday the Historical Society members explored some of the interesting landmarks about the estate, including the site of the old mill. Dr. Plaskett and Dr. Tolmie subsequently thanked Mrs. Grant for their hospitality, the latter recalling boyhood associations with the Yale family when the two families were pioneer neighbors, and, later, when his own father Dr. Tolmie was one of the executors of the estate.

After exploring the many spots of interest about "Bonnie Doon," the members drove over to "Cloverdale," where Dr. Tolmie very hospitably showed them round the grounds and through the solidly-built stucco house erected in 1859 and still in practical perfect condition. In drawing-room, dining-room, library, and kitchen were pointed out many interesting pieces of furniture, pictures and souvenirs belonging to early days in the family history.

### GUARD KILLED WHEN TWO CONVICTS ESCAPE

ATLANTA, Aug. 29 (CP)—A guard was killed in a break of two convicts today from a Dekalb County chain gang working in Druid Hills, an exclusive residential section.

George Jackson, department clerk of the Dekalb County police, said the guard, Clyde Gresham, thirty-five, was shot with his own pistol.

The master will probably receive future consideration.

Those attending included C. H. French, president of the Victoria Automobile Club, and Captain T. J. Goodlack, Victoria.

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# The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company Limited Liability

J. L. Tait, Managing-Director

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Sunday, August 29, 1936

## REFUNDING CIVIC OBLIGATIONS

The City Council's determination to send representatives to London, New York and Toronto in the endeavor, by arrangement with bondholders, to launch a refinancing scheme has been reached in a manner which the property owners can hardly fail to regard as hurried. The plan, many of the details of which are unknown to the public, appears to have been approved in camera and then formally passed by the City Council, and will be followed by four aldermen absent.

Everyone will admit that it would be an excellent thing to arrange for reduced interest charges on the City's bonded indebtedness. The proposal that is to be made by the traveling representatives is that if 51 per cent of the bondholders agree to a reduced rate of interest, legislation will be secured from the Provincial Government to make such reduced interest compulsory. Seemingly no such guarantee has been secured from the Provincial Government, so, to that extent, the proposal is purely tentative. Despite this, the City's traveling representatives, three or four in number, are authorized "to negotiate and conclude the arrangements with the bondholders." Those bondholders, or their representatives, will very naturally want the Provincial Government's guarantee as a prerequisite to any negotiations.

The scheme outlined by the City is a refunding plan. The nature of it will come as a surprise to British financiers. When the British Government refunded some of its securities, it proceeded on the basis that the holders should be given the option of accepting a lower rate of interest or be paid in full for their bonds. Victoria's suggestion is that if 51 per cent of the bondholders agree to a lower rate of interest, that rate will be made compulsory on all issues involved. This is the proposal that will be made in Toronto and New York as well as in London. There is unquestionably the shadow of repudiation darkening a scheme of this character, and so far as it does, the credit of the city is at issue. It is the duty of elected representatives to guard that credit by every means in their power.

The property holders have not told what overtures in the direction noted have already been made, and the result of which assures the City Council that its plan has a chance of success. They have not been told why it is necessary that there should be a tour by civic representatives to prosecute efforts to bring about a refunding scheme. The expense proposed in this particular requires a lot of explanation at a time when the City is facing a deficit at the end of the current fiscal year. The ability of any municipality in British Columbia to arrange a refunding scheme, which involves lower interest rates, is dependent on Provincial legislation. The ability may, as well, and particularly the matter of the British money market, be dependent on a decision of a Dominion-Provincial Loan Council. In any case, the City Council is not warranted in indulging in an expensive venture towards the end it has in view, first, it is assumed that there will be no subsequent obstacles in the way, supposing an arrangement as outlined is reached with the bondholders. It must remember, as well, that one obstacle that could reasonably be expected would be legal action by bondholders who do not subscribe to the scheme, and possibly prolonged and expensive litigation.

The goal that some of the members of the City Council have in view is a definite one, but the modus operandi for its attainment may well be criticized. The bond houses that have negotiated loans for the City are fully informed on all aspects of Victoria's finances. There is nothing in this particular about which they can be enlightened by a personal call at their London, New York or Toronto offices from the Mayor and other representatives of this city. It is the cold, hard facts that will govern the situation and not personal suasion. Moreover, in a matter of this importance, it is a dangerous thing to give a small committee of the City representatives the power "to negotiate and conclude arrangements with the bondholders." That is a power inherent in the City Council as a whole, subject to ratification by the Provincial Legislature.

No one doubts the bona fide intentions of a majority of the City Council in attempting to adopt a course of action which may ameliorate the City's financial position. The methods adopted, however, have been conceived too hurriedly, and that is apparent by the fact that some of the Aldermen have dissented. Such a decision as has been made should be approved by a City Council that is unanimous, and by a body of property owners which is persuaded that there is no hint of repudiation in what is proposed. The truth is that the proposal should be examined in the light of public opinion and not acted on hurriedly. The Provincial Inspector of Municipalities should be called into consultation. The sanction of the Provincial Government should be secured through a Cabinet decision.

There are some other aspects of the situation, as well, that should be reviewed. Any success achieved by the City Council in securing legislation to make the approval of 51 per cent of the bondholders of any issue applicable compulsorily to a reduced rate of interest to that now stipulated would create a precedent that could be adopted by every municipality in the Province. This is one angle which it is essential the Provincial Government should investigate before Victoria makes any move. This, and other aspects of the situation, ought to engage a good deal more attention than has yet been given to the subject. It is the interests of the property owners that are involved and much more light should be shed on an issue that is capable of having so many repercussions. What is most important to know is how the City believes the credit of Victoria will be affected if ever there is legislation for lower interest payments on civic indebtedness when approval of such a course has been obtained only from a bare majority of the bondholders.

## "DISAPPEARING MONEY"

The "prosperity certificates" now in circulation in Alberta are described by The London Times as a form of "depreciating" or "disappearing money." It recalls that an experiment of this kind was tried in the Austrian village of Worgl, based on the theories of Signor Gesell, but was finally suppressed as an illegal usurpation of the Central Government's right to issue currency. This "disappearing money" was taken as settlement of municipal taxes. In Alberta the Government itself will not accept it for tax or other provincial obligations. In commenting on the Gesell experiment, The London Times says:

"The velocity with which they (the certificates) circulated explains the recovery in business and in employment which followed their introduction, an effect which cannot be expected in more advanced countries, where the money which matters is not currency, either in the form of coins or notes, but bank credit transferred by cheque. Mr. Aberhart appears to be attempting to combine the theories of Major Douglas with those of Silvio Gesell, but his certificates, which cannot of course be made legal tender, have the further unfortunate defect that they may not be used for tax payments, and tradespeople are naturally refusing to accept them in return for goods. The Edmonton Chamber of Commerce has appealed to the Dominion Government to interfere, but it is reluctant to take action, believing that the more rope it gives Mr. Aberhart the sooner his followers will be disillusioned."

## MORAL CONDUCT ON THE ROADS

There is a prolonged campaign in progress in Great Britain for the observance of moral standards of conduct on the roads. The greatest protagonist of this campaign is Mr. Hore-Belisha, the Minister of Transport, and by his system of beacons and other precautions he has been successful in reducing the toll of fatal accidents to an appreciable extent. Pedestrians particularly have been faring better since the beacons were installed, and already this year 800 fewer have been injured. What increase there has been in casualties has been among motorists and cyclists, and Mr. Hore-Belisha now is asking the users of these vehicles to allow for the possible folly or miscalculations of others, "which may, if your machine is not completely under control, involve you or some other in lifelong disablement."

While there are fewer fatal casualties in Great Britain, there have been more accidents, and mostly at beacon crossings. In commenting on this, The Manchester Guardian says: "But it may be pointed out that on these crossings the public now enjoy no more than the rights which long ago and the common law of the land had given them on all parts of the public highways. The smaller proportion of pedestrians in the casualty list is really due to the large measure in which the walking public has relinquished, under compulsion, its rights on the highway. Mr. Hore-Belisha made an admirable appeal to motorists and cyclists for a higher standard of conduct on the roads."

## SPECTRUM

Spin the wheel of the spectrum: The colored splinters of light Clouded, running together, Vanish in essential white. So in life—Time spinning The wheel of the world with The scolding of women, the snarling Fault-finding of men until The wheel is so swathed in silence It must run down and be still.—Albert Edmund Tromby, in Poetry.

## EVENING

O Hesperus, thou bringest all good things— Home to the weary, to the hungry cheer, To the young bird the parent's brooding wings, The welcome stall to the overburdened steer; Whate'er of peace about our heartstrings clangs, Whatever's household gods protect of dear, Are gathered round us by the look of rest; Though bring'st the child, too, to its mother's breast.—From the Greek Anthology Transl. Lord Byron.

Those who refuse the long drudgery of thought, and think with the heart rather than the head, are ever the most fiercely dogmatic in tone.—Byrne.

Flattery corrupts both the receiver and the giver; adulation is not of more service to the people than to kings.—Burke.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bountiful friendship and fidelity may be found.—Gay.

## The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 7:00 p.m., August 29, 1936.

## SYNOPSIS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

The barometer is high off Vancouver Island, light showers have occurred on the north coast of British Columbia and it has been very warm in the Interior. It continues moderately warm on the Prairies.

## PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES

(Precipitation for twelve hours to 5:00 p.m.; temperatures for twenty-four hours)

Rain Min Max

Victoria ..... 57 70

Nanaimo ..... 54 76

Qualicum ..... 60 74

Kamloops ..... 56 90

Prince George ..... 46 84

Estevan Point ..... 52 66

Prince Rupert ..... 06 50

Athi ..... 44 66

Dawson ..... 44 70

Seattle ..... 60 68

Portland ..... 60 74

San Francisco ..... 36 82

Spokane ..... 60 92

Los Angeles ..... 64 82

Penticton ..... 48 —

Vernon ..... 51 —

Grand Forks ..... 44 94

Wilson ..... 47 86

Revelstoke ..... 46 —

Cranbrook ..... 37 86

Calgary ..... 43 86

Edmonton ..... 52 80

Swift Current ..... 46 80

Prince Albert ..... 42 74

Qu'Appelle ..... 40 76

Winnipeg ..... 46 76

Moose Jaw ..... 44 80

Minimum ..... 57 —

Maximum ..... 70 —

Average ..... 62 —

Minimum on the grass ..... 56 —

Weather, fair, sunshine, August 28, 11 hrs, 24 mins

5:00 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 29.98; wind, SW., 30 miles;

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; wind, E., 6 miles;

fair;

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; wind, SW., 4 miles;

fair;

Prince George—Barometer, 29.72; wind, SW., 6 miles;

rainy;

Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.04; wind, W., 6 miles;

clear;

Tacooch—Barometer, 30.04; wind, S., 10 miles; clear;

Portland—Barometer, 29.98; wind, NW., 10 miles;

miles; cloudy;

Seattle—Barometer, 30.00; wind, N., 4 miles; cloudy;

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.80; wind, W., 14 miles;

miles; fair;

## SATURDAY

Rain Min Max

Victoria ..... 57 70

Nanaimo ..... 54 76

Qualicum ..... 60 74

Prince George ..... 46 84

Estevan Point ..... 52 66

Prince Rupert ..... 06 50

Athi ..... 44 66

Dawson ..... 44 70

Seattle ..... 60 68

Portland ..... 60 74

San Francisco ..... 36 82

Spokane ..... 60 92

Los Angeles ..... 64 82

Penticton ..... 48 —

Vernon ..... 51 —

Grand Forks ..... 44 94

Wilson ..... 47 86

Revelstoke ..... 46 —

Cranbrook ..... 37 86

Calgary ..... 43 86

Edmonton ..... 52 80

Swift Current ..... 46 80

Prince Albert ..... 42 74

Qu'Appelle ..... 40 76

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## Eight Lives Are Lost in Port Gordon Casualty Caused by Dense Fog

**British Bark Ended Career on February 27, 1889, in Breakers Near Destruction Island, Forty Miles South of Cape Flattery**

By GEORGE BONAVIA

**E**IIGHT lives were lost on February 27, 1889, when the British bark Port Gordon laid her bones on a sandy beach forty miles south of Cape Flattery. The hapless craft was only one of a long list of windjammers that passed their last days being pounded to bits by a relentless ocean off the Northwest Pacific Coast.

Little is known of the Port Gordon, save that she was valued at \$60,000 and loaded with 50 tons of pig iron and 500,000 fire bricks from Liverpool, England, for Puget Sound ports. Both ship and cargo were fully insured.

Sailing towards Cape Flattery on February 27, 1889, the Port Gordon was suddenly overtaken by a dense fog when her position was estimated to be near the mouth of the Hoh River. She was navigated under

### PARKER FOUNTAIN PENS

Parkette Pen	\$1.25
and	\$1.95
Pencil to Match	75¢
and	\$1.00
Parker Pens	\$2.75
and	\$3.50
Pencil to Match	\$1.25
and	\$1.95
Parker Vacumatic, large ink-supply	\$5.00, \$7.50
and	\$10.00
Pencil to Match	\$2.50
\$3.50 and	\$5.00

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Pacific Milk gets a good start from its British Columbia origin. From British Columbia it gets an extra richness and a finer flavor. Then Vacuum Packing steps in and more highly safeguards the purity. This has a marked bearing on the flavor. The Boon of Vacuum Packing. Get the feature that might be singled out is Vacuum Packing, for it is a boon to the milk and exceptional to Pacific—the only milk packed in Canada in this way.

**PACIFIC MILK**  
Irradiated of Course

### Fairy Queen's Music Room



Here is a corner of the tiny music room, one of the sixteen rooms in Titania's Palace, the creation of Sir Nevile Wilkinson, K.C.V.O., which will be displayed at the Dominion Barbecue exhibition from September 19 to October 14, under the sponsorship of the local Rotary Club, and proceeds of which will be aid of the Queen Alexandra Solarium for crippled children. It is complete even to the diminutive pictures on the walls, the grand piano, rugs and table lamp, which really lights up. This room is only twenty-seven inches high.

before his companions could save him.

#### CAPTAIN LEFT

At dusk the last man reached shore. True to traditions of the sea, Captain Gibbs was the last to leave the vessel. Just as the raft was making its last voyage back to the Port Gordon, the rope parted mid-way. When darkness made another trip without help of the rope extremely hazardous, the captain decided to spend the night in the fortop.

Soon after, the cook and the steward died from exposure, bringing the death toll up to eight men. The crew spent a shivering night in the brush, without food or fire. Early next morning the waves roared over the breakers, he ordered the survivors to lash four hatch covers together. Hastily sheath knives cut up rope to improvise a crude raft. Knowing it was their last chance, each man worked with the strength of ten. The raft was lowered over the side of the Port Gordon.

Two volunteers started off with a line for shore. Padding forward with planks and tossed from the crest of one wave to another, their progress was slow. Ragged cheers reached them from the Port Gordon. Twice the line broke and they had to make their way laboriously back to the ship. Finally they reached the beach and made the line fast to a tree.

Carrying two paddlers and only one passenger at a time, the raft was guided back and forth with help of the line from the vessel to shore. A seaman fell off and was engulfed by the surf.

All save the captain, believed nothing short of a miracle would save their lives. Clinging his hands and bellows commanding his crew, the survivors to lash four hatch covers together. Hastily sheath knives cut up rope to improvise a crude raft. Knowing it was their last chance, each man worked with the strength of ten. The raft was lowered over the side of the Port Gordon.

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### CONFERS WITH COMMISSIONER

Colonel J. S. Tait, Head of Dominion Red Cross, Meets Local Group

Colonel J. S. Tait, president of the B.C. Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society, was a visitor in the city during the past week, and devoted a day to conferring with the provincial commissioner, Hugh M. Birch-Jones, and representative citizens, in connection with the forthcoming drive.

The Red Cross, being an organization to render service to practically every class and section of the community, looked confidently to the public for generous support in this campaign. During the war the Red Cross had received universal support, and there should be no less ready a spirit of the part of the public to shoulder responsibility for the services which the organization was called on to meet at the present time.

Colonel Tait expressed the view that the Red Cross Society here was very fortunate to secure for its local campaign the leadership of such men as Dean Quaniton. In an informal survey of the local situation he had found the business men apparently greatly interested in the work of the Red Cross. The financial objective was so modest that he thought there should be little difficulty in attaining the objective.

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## Advocates Church Edifices Lighted All Through Week

**Chicago Religious Journal Urges That Lighting System of Churches Be Arranged Primarily to Aid Worship—Illumination of Many Buildings Held Out of Date**

By REV. DR. J. K. UNSWORTH

"THE day is coming when practically all church windows will be illuminated at night, to carry the spiritual message—whether or not the church auditorium is being used for services." This prophetic announcement is put out in a recent article in *The Christian Century*, of Chicago, on "Better Lighting for Churches."

What the writers of the article should be an aid to worship, it follows that it should be mobile, that is, that "moves its focus and volume through the various stages of worship." Instead of this, it is charged that most church lightings are arranged, as if the architect assumed that "the building itself is simply illuminating a building." Then follows this pregnant sentence: "He must do much more than this; he must light an impressively emotional service."

This principle, which to most of our readers will seem somewhat radical, and perhaps flavoring of the stage or the screen, is worked out in small detail, suggestions of which are all that can be here touched upon.

Mobile lighting would mean, for example, that there would be one source of light to illuminate the altar, another to focus upon the minister when he preaches, another to shed light upon the choir and its music when it sings, and still another to shed light upon the auditorium and the hymn books, prayer books and programmes of the congregation.

#### SEXTON NOT IN CHARGE

The joint authors of the discussion do not put the matter in just the manner of the last two paragraphs. They do not philosophize. They do not practical and give directions how churches and pews of churches should be lighted. They are not over-critical, as they might have been, and have blamed the churches for being out-of-date, hopelessly out of date in the matter of lighting their houses of worship.

While the proprietors of other places of assembly are utilizing the marvelous advances that have been made in lighting since Edison exchanged the candle wick for the carbon filament, church people are too generally, away back in the coal oil and gas burner stage. In Scriptural language, "The children of men are unwise, and the generation is not even the children of light." Only in this matter under discussion are they not children of light, but children of inefficient lighting.

But to come to the practical suggestions. As to "illuminated doorways," this is the paragraph: "Simple and effective lighting methods will reveal the beauty of the windows, whether they be seen from the street or by those inside the church building attending services. The various methods depend upon the structural conditions to be encountered."

"Sometimes a simple commercial type of floodlight may be employed with units mounted at an unobtrusive location on the wall of the church lobby. Or, rows of reflector units, concentrating light upon the window, may be mounted upon beams so as to be hidden from view during the daytime."

Then comes the sentence with which the present writer began this article: "The day is coming when practically all church windows will be illuminated at night—to carry a spiritual message—whether or not the church auditorium is being used for services."

#### AN AID TO WORSHIP

Before giving any more of the suggestions offered, it may be stated that they are a joint product, not only of these writers, but of some 200 persons who sent letters in to the journal mentioned. These letters were laid for consideration before a small group of engineers, church architects and ministers. The recommendations of the advisory body are passed on to the reading public. The advice is given under two heads: the first dealing with what the churches want, the second on how to get it.

Church people that is, those who express themselves to the journal want "their lighting not simply to illuminate the church auditorium, but to be a positive aid to worship." The last clause is underlined. "They want light that rests the nerves and does not annoy. Light in the right amount and at their right places, light that directs the attention of the congregation where that attention is desired, and not elsewhere, and light that helps to establish the mood of devotion."

The churches are found to desire all lighting glare eliminated. The reader may perhaps agree with the strong statement that a glaring light, whether from a single bulb or from an expensive chandelier, is an "out of place as profanity." Upon which the reader may comment that if this be so, many churches are guilty of being grossly a transgression as that of breaking the third commandment.

Further, the churches want their lighting sources to be largely, if entirely, invisible, so that they will direct attention where it is desired and not to themselves. The sources of light should be modest, so as to speak, not seeking to be seen, but rather to get other things seen. This does not necessarily mean indirect lighting, which is not suitable for all churches. "It does mean that most of the lighting should come from indirect light."

#### MOBILE LIGHTING

An interesting attitude is disclosed in speaking of the use of lighting from concealed sources. From the general idea that light



## NEW METHOD DRY-CLEANERS



### Chinese to Use Films and Radio To Aid Education

NANKING, China, Aug. 29 (AP)—China is going to put the motion pictures and radio to work in its nation-wide campaign against illiteracy. More than an eighth of the money appropriated by the National Government during the coming year for educational purposes is to be ear-marked for use of radio and movies in mass education.

PETER MORRISON OF LADYSMITH PASSES

LADYSMITH, Aug. 29.—The death occurred early this morning

of Peter Morrison at the home of his brother, N. A. Morrison. Peter, as he was generally known, was a member of a well-known pioneer family, and was born in Nova Scotia sixty-one years ago. He came to Wellington as a child with his parents, and was noted during his youth as an athlete of ability. He had been in failing health for the past two years. Surviving him are two brothers, Arthur, who is city clerk of Ladysmith; Charles, of Port Alberni, and one sister, Mrs. Wheeler, of Port Alberni.

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**FLEES SPAIN ON WARSHIP**

William Gibson, Victoria  
Student at Oxford, Back  
Here for Holiday

"All the non-Spanish Europeans and Americans are out of Spain by now, I should imagine. The conditions are very bad. Communications with the country are cut off. The whole telephone, telegraph and postal system is disrupted, much damage has been done to roads and bridges, and everyone who can has made an escape from the country," reports William Gibson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gibson, Truth Street, who arrived in Victoria yesterday fresh from civil-war torn Spain.

A medical student at Oxford University, Mr. Gibson went down to Madrid during the Easter term last Spring for special medical studies. He went back to Oxford for a few weeks, then, early in the Summer, returned to Spain to take a special course at the International University at Santander under Dr. Rio-Hortega, one of the greatest living specialists in brain diseases and brain anatomy.

**CONDITION PRECAIOUS**

On the Northern Coast of Spain, Santander, which is solidly with the Government, is in direct line with Burgos, where the Provisional Government has been set up, and although Santander had not actually been bombed before Mr. Gibson left, its position was generally regarded as being extremely dangerous, and the anti-Spanish populace were getting out. Along the coast at Gijon considerable damage had already been done by ships from one of the rebel cruisers, and also east of Santander the fighting had been interrupted, he decided to come

to Victoria for a short visit with his parents before returning to Oxford to continue his studies in October.

**LIFE THREATENED**

Rio-Hortega, the professor with whom Mr. Gibson was working at Santander, has been prominently mentioned for the Nobel prize in medicine because of his important work on the structure of the brain. But his anti-rebel and patriotic activities may mean that his life is in danger. Mendez Pidal, the Nobel prize winner in 1926, in 1934, had been shot by the rebels because he had signed a petition to the Spanish people to stand by the Government, and the home of Ortega Y. Gasset, another scholar, was bombed last year because Gasset had signed the same petition.

Mr. Gibson speaks with the greatest admiration of the university at Santander, where professors of note from all over Europe have collected to conduct classes. The establishment of similar universities in two or three other places in Spain indicated the Government's splendid ambition to promote medical research and at the same time furnish courses in Spanish and Spanish literature which would acquaint students from foreign countries with Spanish culture.

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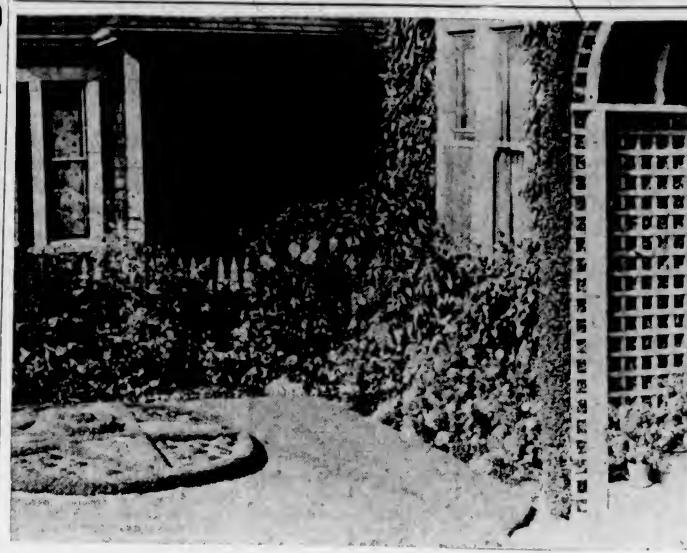
Many Killed in  
Chinese Explosion

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29 (CP)—Hundreds of workers were killed, it was reported here today, in the explosion of a petroleum and dynamite storage building yesterday near Lungtan in the Chung-King region of Szechuan Province.

The workers were employed in the construction of a new highway linking Szechuan and Hunan Provinces.

"What's the name of that song dedicated to the early morning milkman?"

"Oh, you mean 'Wagon Squeals,'"

**One of Beautiful Gardens of City**

Above is a picture of a corner of the garden of P. J. Sarsat, 3317 Tennyson Avenue. This garden won second prize in the "B" class section of the Victoria Home Gardens competition, held here annually. Plax, marguerite, tigetis, blue lobelia and geraniums are prominent in this garden, while the house is draped with peach vines. This is one of the many beautiful gardens which dot the Greater Victoria area.

**City and District**

**Saunders Building**—Six permits valued at \$3,195 were issued at the Saenger Municipal Hall last week. S. Saenger, Lake Hill, was given permit to erect a five-roomed structure dwelling on Reynolds Street at a cost of \$2,000.

**Overseas League**—The first of the Winter series of meetings of the Overseas League will be held on Monday, September 14, at 4 p.m., in Spencer's tea rooms. H. Despero Twigg will speak on "Vancouver Island in Its Relation to the Empire."

**Breeders to Meet**—B.C. Rabbit Breeders' Association will meet on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Y.M.C.A. Final arrangements for both the Provincial Exhibition and Saanich Fair will be made and all members are requested to be present.

**Will Reopen Tuesday**—Victoria High School will reopen on Tuesday morning. All Grade X, XI and XII students will report in the auditorium at 9:30 o'clock. Grade IX students will assemble at 11 o'clock. It will be impossible for the principal of the High School to interview parents on Tuesday.

**Fires Increase**—There have been 1,326 fires in British Columbia so far this year, compared with 875 outbreaks for the same period last year, according to the forest branch of the Department of Lands. Conditions are still hazardous, although relief is expected in the interior soon. There were 259 fires in the Vancouver area, compared with 359 last year. Increases were noted in all other districts, except Prince Rupert.

**Rehearsal Wednesday**—In connection with the Show Boat service on September 6, a rehearsal for the main choir will be held at 8 o'clock next Wednesday at the Reformed Episcopal Church on Humboldt Street. A general invitation is extended to any singer to attend and a large turnout is expected. Music will be provided by well-known choruses, with Frank Tupman conducting and George Peaker at the piano.

**Escape Act**—Frank Merryfield, the Cornish Wizard, escaped from a strait jacket outside The Times Building yesterday afternoon while hanging suspended head down ten feet above the sidewalk. He was in the jacket and hoisted up by Sergeant James Florence and Constable Thomas Stevenson. He wriggled out of the jacket in half a minute and was lowered to the sidewalk. A collection was taken up for the Queen Alexandra Hospital among the 500 spectators.

**Receives Honor**—William Harkness, known as the "Handyman," was honored yesterday for being made a member of Los Magos, a Los Angeles association of outstanding magicians. Mr. Harkness won his title by securing the Houdini award at the Pacific Coast Association of Magicians' convention in September last month. Caryl S. Fleming, president of Los Magos, is writing a story of his impressions of Victoria for The Genie, official Los Magos publication.

**Trial Adjourned**—Trial of Herbert Wiffen, charged with soliciting patronage for Blue Line Tours aboard S.S. Princess Kathleen on August 9, was adjourned for one week in city police court yesterday. Stuart Henklein appeared for accused. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carl Heuer, of Seattle, testified they had been approached by Mr. Wiffen on the vessel en route from Seattle to Victoria.

**Moose Picnic**—A joint picnic will be held today at Mount Douglas Park, when Victoria Lodge, 1325 Women of the Moose, Chapter No. 25, and Maple Leaf Legion, No. 53, will welcome as guests the Port Angeles and Nanaimo Moose units. A sit-down luncheon will be served by the ladies at 1:30 p.m. All brother Government.

**Vacation Luggage**—At prices you can afford to pay. Ladies' Hanger Cases (initialled), \$5.95 up. McMartin's carry a full line of leather goods. Two stores, 718 Yates, 21 Government.

**Frank Tapman** announces reopening of vocal studio private and class instruction, voice culture and choral singing. Classes forming for children, all ages. Telephone for information.

**Women's Canadian Club**, Empress Hotel, Tuesday, September 8, 3:30 p.m., tea, musicale, for Mrs. E. W. Hamber. Tickets 50c for sale at Fletcher Bros., Cochrane's Drug Store, Empress Hotel cashier.

**Marion JacGavron** reopens studio for Piano, Theory, Piano Classes, September 1. Pupils successfully prepared for examinations and festivals. 3147 Quadra St. Phone G 2678.

**Knight's Extreme Remedy**, used for 70 years, here and abroad. Hundreds of testimonials. L. Barker, 225 Howe Street, Victoria. G 1661.

**Jesse E. Jones, A.L.C.M.**, London, reopens piano studio, 1619 Fairfield Road, Gonzales district, September 1. G 6178.

**Paisley Cleaners and Dyers**. We call and deliver. G 3724.

**REV. F. COMLEY**

**REV. F. W. WEAVER**

Included in changes in the Anglican Diocese of Columbia, announced

by Rt. Rev. H. E. Sexton, are the appointments of Rev. F. Comley, of

St. Michael's Church, Royal Oak, to be priest-in-charge of St. Alban's

Church, Victoria, and of Rev. F. W. Weaver, of St. Alban's Church,

his new duties on September 23, and Mr. Comley at the end of October,

from whom they sought alms.

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Assistant Minister  
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SUNDAY SERVICES  
Dr. W. G. Wilson Will Conclude Both Morning and Evening Services, 11 and 7:30 o'clock

**RELAY SCHOOL**  
9:45 A.M.—Intermediate and Seniors  
11:00 A.M.—Primates and Juniors

Thomas, Thomas Kilway, Mrs. W. C. Williams, Miss Winnifred Applegate and Mrs. W. Jones; pianoforte selected pieces by Mrs. E. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas; comedian Bert Liley; solo selections, W. J. Botter, and a monologue by Stanley James. Mrs. R. Mason will accompany at the piano. Refreshments will be served. Rev. Dr. Richard Felton, Arthur Jackman, J. Maurice Davies will give an address on current events.

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## Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



### St. John's Is Scene of Smart Evening Wedding

Miss Helen Bolt Bride of Mr. Henry Cockin at Ceremony Last Evening—Largely-Attended Reception Held Later at Home of Bride's Mother

In a lovely setting of Autumn tinted flowers, a largely-attended wedding was solemnized in St. John's Church last evening at 8:30 o'clock, when Rev. F. L. Stephenson performed the marriage service for Mr. Bolt, 303 Michigan Street, and of the late Mr. H. G. Bolt, and Mr. William Henry Cockin, only son of Mr. J. T. Cockin, 2008 Fernwood Road, and of the late Mrs. Cockin.

Mr. G. Jennings Burnet presided at the ceremony. Banquet posies of sweet peas tied with white bows marked the guest pews.

#### ATTRACTIVE BRIDE

The bride, a slender girl who was given away by her brother-in-law Mr. James Hanbury, wore a lace-trimmed net gown with a wide lace belt. Her hair was in a crown of soft waves, and a wreath of seed pearls and orange blossom across her brow. She wore a string of pearls and silver slippers, and carried a shower

bouquet of Columbia roses, cream stocks, white carnations and white heather.

#### THREE ATTENDANTS

Miss Gladys Townsend, in a turquoise blue ruffled taffeta dress, was maid of honor. The gown was fashioned with a square neck, and a sash tied with a large bow at the back. She wore a large picture hat of stitched matching taffeta, gold slippers, and carried a blue taffeta muff with a knot of pink carnations and streamers attached.

The bridesmaids, Miss Mabel Gilliland and Miss Evelyn Smith, were in white lace-trimmed mauve moire, with full flared skirts reaching to the floor. Their eight-fitting bodices were fastened down the back, and had pointed puff sleeves, and were worn with short bolero jackets. Their large mohair hats and taffeta muff matched their gowns, and they also wore silver slippers.

Mr. Herbert Saville was best man, and Mr. Norman Camusa and Mr. Albert Dunnert were ushers.

#### PRETTY SETTING

A large number of friends were welcomed by Mrs. Bolt after the service at her home on Michigan Street. The tables, covered with gladioli were charmingly arranged. During the reception the bride and groom stood before a green trellised screen decked with pink sweet peas and holly-hocks, between two tall baskets filled with flowers, and, later, supper was served in the dining-room, where the handsome three-tiered square cake, surrounded by a vase filled with pink rosebuds and carnations, centred the table. Branches silver candelabra held tall white tapers which illuminated the table.

Mrs. Bolt wore a black velvet

### Visitors From Westmount



—Photograph by Cherrie.

A charming visitor from Eastern Canada is Mrs. S. Crawford White, of Westmount, Montreal, who, with her daughter, Aileen, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Nelson Gibson, Esquimalt Road. Mrs. White and Aileen will leave this week for their home in the East.

own with a cream yoke, and a large black hat, and was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Leonard Acres, sister of the bridegroom, who was dressed in a red gown; her daughter, Mrs. James Hanbury, in a flowered chiffon gown, with blue accessories, and by Mrs. H. G. Saville, in green lace. They all wore shoulder sprays of pink roses and matching accessories. Her bouquet was of mauve sweet peas, deep pink carnations and fern knotted with pink tulle. The groom was attended by Mr. Maurice G. Crump, Mr. Arthur Johnson was usher, and Mrs. Moore was in the organ. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where the bride and groom received their friends under an arch of pink and white flowers. They were assisted by Mrs. McAnenry, who wore a blue crepe gown with a corsage bouquet of sweet peas, carnations, roses and violets. Mr. J. Jull proposed the toast to the bride, and the groom responded. The bride and groom left to spend their honeymoon on the Mainland, and will later make their home in Vancouver.

Assisting in serving the guests were the bride's former associates in the Provincial Mines Department, and Mrs. J. H. Downard, Mrs. N. Camusa and Misses Grace Copas, Elsie Jenkins, Phyllis Weston, Kathleen Nesbit, Eleanor Cudlip and Eileen McPherson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cockin left at midnight for Vancouver, and after their honeymoon, will reside on Kingsley Street. For traveling, the bride chose a coral suit with navy blue accessories.

### Weddings

#### CROSLEY-JAMES

PORT ALBERNI, Aug. 29.—St. Joseph's Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Monday morning, August 24, when Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. James of this city, became the bride of Mr. Stanley Crosley, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Crosley, of Victoria. Rev. Father W. O. Smith performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, presented a charming picture in her gown of white lace cut on princess lines, with skirt flaring down from the knees, and bodice having a soft cowl neckline. The sleeves cut full to the elbow, fitting closely at the wrist, and finished in deep points over the hands. The bridal veil was of embroidered net, caught to the head with orange blossoms, and fell gracefully to the floor. Her bouquet was of American beauty roses and white arumrhus.

The Misses Mary Hutchinson and Vic Moriaux, as bridesmaids, were dressed alike in pink taffeta featuring elbow-length capes. They wore white veiled turbans topped with a spray of orange blossoms, and carried pink gladioli and hydrangeas.

The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Lionel Crosley, and Mr. Gerard James acted as usher.

Mrs. E. Ramsay, sister of the groom, sang two appropriate solos to her own accompaniment.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to relatives and close friends. Later the young couple left via Quatsic on a motor tour of the Island, the bride traveling in a white and blue ensemble, and when they return they will reside in Port Alberni.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. J. Crosley, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ramsay and Mr. Lionel Crosley, all of Victoria.

#### BARRACLOUGH—GREEN

The wedding took place in the vestry of First United Church, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a setting of late Summer flowers, when Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., officiated at the marriage of Inez Dalton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Green, 3030 Albany Road, and Mr. Denis Barraclough, eldest son of Mr. H. Barraclough, Cochran Street, and of the late Mrs. Barraclough. The bride, in a redding-gown with a blue taffeta coat, over a printed frock, with blue accessories, and a corsage bouquet of pink rosebuds, and was attended by Miss Myrtle Baker, in a brown figured frock with blending accessories and a corsage bouquet of yellow rosebuds. Mr. Ralph Green, brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Barraclough left immediately after the ceremony for Seattle, and after their honeymoon, will take up their residence in Victoria.

#### BATES—MEANERIN

Mary Elizabeth (Molly), eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Meanerin, 638 Speed Avenue, and Mr. William Bates, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Bates, Newcastle, England, were united in marriage on Thursday evening, at St. Marks'

### Bride and Groom Will Live Here

The marriage was solemnized in St. Alban's Church last evening at 8 o'clock, between Gertrude Isabella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mackie, 100 Johnson Street, and Mr. John Todd Noble, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Noble, Oakmount Avenue, in the presence of a large congregation, Rev. P. W. Weaver officiating.

Asters, gladioli and scabious, in the pastel shades, had been arranged in the church for the occasion.

#### BRIDAL PARTY

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming, floor-length frock of white nimon, with short puff sleeves, with an edging of pale blue and pink on the skirt and sleeves. Her large white hat was also trimmed with pink and blue, and she wore white lace mittens, and carried a shower bouquet of pastel-shaded African daisies.

Miss Peggy Muckle was her sister's only attendant, and she wore a frock of maize organdy, and a floral bandeau in her hair, and carried a sheaf of gladioli.

Mr. Robert Noble supported his bride.

#### RECEPTION HELD

Mr. and Mrs. Noble welcomed over one hundred guests at a reception in the church hall after the service, which was bright with flowers, assisted by the bridegroom's parents. Mrs. Muckle wore a gown of blue and gray nimon, and a navy blue hat, and navy accessories, and Mr. Noble wore a black dress, trimmed with touches of gold, and a black hat, and they both wore corsage bouquets of roses.

During the evening, Mrs. Sims entertained the guests with piano solos, and Mr. Charles Marchant, accompanied by Miss Evelyn Dawson, sang "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes." The supper table was arranged with silver basket filled with feathers, white asters, and tall white paper streamers, and centred with the wedding cake.

After a honeymoon on the Island, for which the bride left in a navy blue costume, Mr. and Mrs. Noble will live in Victoria.

#### Clubs—Societies

The Qu'Appelle Girls' Club met on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Margaret Williams, 1739 Second Street. The business session was presided over by Miss Annie Reid, president, and Mrs. Williams, vice-president, and a short programme was held to hold a card party on October 16. The guest of the evening was Miss Margaret Fletcher, who was elected to the position of Miss Bowden, Rita Keeler, E. Tatum and Rita Gallo were welcomed as new members. The "memory box" was won by Mrs. Marjorie Hart, and the door prizes and contests were awarded to the Misses Malcolm and Winnie Welsh, Miss Mary Laird, the vice-president, on behalf of some of the girls presented a lovely tea set to Miss Reid, whose marriage will take place in September. The refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Margaret Fletcher. These presents were made by Misses Bowden, Rita Keeler, E. Tatum, Rita Gallo, Rita Gallo and Mrs. M. Williams, Mrs. M. Williams and Mrs. C. Yamane. The new members will be welcomed at the home of the Misses K and June Short, who are pupils of Miss Erid Cole. All members of the congregation and visitors to the city will be most cordially welcome.

#### Metropolitan W.M.S.

A seasons tea will be held by the ladies of the Metropolitan United Church W.M.S. in the schoolroom on Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 5:30 o'clock. The tables will be set to represent the four seasons, and a short programme will be presented, the following artists taking part: Miss Barbara Dawson, Miss Evelyn Harper, Miss Joyce Dixon and little Sylvia Welsh and June Short, who are pupils of Miss Erid Cole. All members of the congregation and visitors to the city will be most cordially welcome.

#### Lodge Primrose

Daughters of England Lodge Primrose No. 32 held a successful garden party recently at the home of Mrs. F. Rawnsley, Scott Street. The district deputy, Mrs. C. Smith, performed the opening ceremony, and was presented with a corsage bouquet by the president, Mrs. F. Rawnsley. Guests included the prime minister, Miss Jackson, of Wimborne. Cards were played during the evening, prizes being won by Mrs. F. Chappell, Mrs. E. Carter, Mrs. J. Baron and Mrs. W. Cave.

#### Daughters of St. George

Princess Patricia Lodge, No. 238, Order of the Daughters of St. George, will hold a business meeting on Friday afternoon in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street, on Friday at 8 p.m. All members are asked to attend to meet Mrs. A. Coleman, the first vice-president of the lodge. After the meeting, refreshments will be served and a mock auction held. Members are asked to bring articles for the auction. A drill practice for officers and members of the guard team will be held on Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the K. of C. Hall.

#### Queen Alexandra Review

The regular semi-monthly meeting of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1, W.B.A., will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Forrester's Hall. As the first Monday in September is Labor Day, the meeting might have been changed so that it would be more convenient for members to attend. Being a business meeting, all officers and guards are asked to be present.

#### St. Andrew's Y.W.M.S.

The monthly meeting of the Young Women's Missionary Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will be held on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Gertrude Scott, 1156 Pandora Avenue, at 8:15 o'clock. Mrs. E. MacQueen will be the guest speaker.

#### Current Events Club

Mrs. Nellie McCleung will be the speaker at the first meeting of the Current Events Club to be held at Gordon Head Hall on Monday, September 14. Her subject will be "Book Reviews and Music."

#### Mothers' Union

The monthly meeting of the Mothers' Union will be held in the guild room on Wednesday at 3 p.m. The president will be the speaker. A large attendance is requested and visitors will be welcome.

#### Graduate Nurses

The monthly meeting of the Victoria Graduate Nurses' Association will take place on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Nurses' Home, St. Joseph's Hospital.

#### Daughters of England

Princess Alexandra Lodge, Daughters of England, will hold their quarterly meeting on Thursday in the S.O.E. Hall at 7:30 p.m.

#### Jubilee Junior W.A.

The Junior W.A. of the Jubilee Hospital will hold its first meeting of the season tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Nurses' Home.

#### Our 45th August Fur Sale Extended by Popular Request

#### FOSTER'S FUR STORE

753 YATES ST. AT ALBERTA

### TOMORROW

Is Your Last Opportunity To Get Your New Fall Coat at

### AUGUST SALE PRICES

Buy Now Before Prices Advance and You Save

\$2.50 to \$7.50

Coats of the finest type—all new models at prices that mean a definite saving. See our large selections with outstanding variety in fabrics, styles and furs. Don't delay—see these Coats at LOVE'S tomorrow.

Budget Terms Available

**A.K. Love Ltd.**  
708 VIEW STREET  
UP FROM DOUGLAS

Announcing Reopening Sept. 8

**Florence Clough Dance Academy**

830 St. Charles Street (Near Fort St.)  
Telephone Empire 2776 for Appointment



#### PRESCRIPTIONS

Dispensed With Accuracy and Integrity by Qualified Pharmacists  
Finest Pharmaceuticals — Sickroom Supplies  
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**OWL DRUG CO., LTD.**  
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**SAFEWAY'S Cash and Carry System Saves You REAL MONEY**

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LANSEA BUTES BRITISH TWEDDS

"Correct Apparel For Women"

Madame • Range LIMITED

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★ Vancouver Island Cheddars 23c Each DALE'S ★

643 FORT STREET ★

Royal Oak

Kenneth Reid, youngest son of Mrs. J. Reid, West Saanich Road, has left for Upper Burma, where he has been appointed to the teaching staff of the elementary school.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell Old West Road, have returned from Vancouver, where they spent a short holiday with relatives.

Mrs. W. J. Jones and her daughters, Alfreda and Beatrice, returned home on Friday evening after spending a week at Cordova Bay.

### Saanich Couple Have Diamond Wedding



Mrs. and Mrs. J. T. Readings, of Sidney, celebrated their diamond wedding on August 26, nearly all the members of the family being present on that occasion. The above group was taken at the reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Readings were married on August 26, 1876, at Woodcote, Oxfordshire, the bride being Miss Rolfe, of Tilehurst, near Reading, Berks. She was born in 1857, and the groom was born in 1855 at Wokingham, Berks. They have ten children, all living in North Saanich, and including Mrs. J. Boshier, Sr., Mrs. W. Beswick, Sr., Mr. J. B. Readings, Mrs. J. Marshall, Mrs. A. W. Jones, Mr. Arthur A. Readings, Mr. Ambrose Readings, Mr. Herbert J. Readings, Mrs. W. J. G. Brock and Mr. Reginald E. Readings. There are twenty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

**Going Away?**  
The Beaches Are Calling ... So Are We





AT THE NEXT PARTY  
DON'T GUESS ABOUT YOUR BREATH...  
MAKES WITH COLGATE'S  
TOOTHPICK TEST!

**Take a toothpick or some UNSCENTED dental floss. Clean between your teeth. Does it reveal small food deposits? Smell it. If it has an unpleasant odour, it means your teeth are improperly cleaned. These food deposits are a common cause of bad breath and tooth decay.**

**Clean Your Teeth The Colgate Way**

With Colgate's Dental Cream brush thoroughly the upper teeth from gums down, lower teeth from gums up. Then clean the tongue and teeth again. Take another dip of water. Gargle well back in the throat, then flush the water through your teeth. Rinse again with clear water. That's all.

**For those who prefer it, Colgate's Dental Powder will give the same Colgate results. Large tin 20c.**

**20c LARGE SIZE**  
**Giant Size, over twice as much 35c**



You Get These Colgate Results

Colgate's penetrating foam gets into all crevices and between the teeth. It removes all the bad breath causing bacteria. It dissolves odour producing food deposits and washes them away.

Colgate's safe polishing ingredients keeps your teeth white from gums down, lower teeth from gums up. Then clean the tongue and teeth again. Take another dip of water. Gargle well back in the throat, then flush the water through your teeth. Rinse again with clear water. That's all.

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**COLGATE'S  
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM**

### What Today Means

**"VIRGO"**  
If August 30 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 10 a.m. until noon, from 3 to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. The danger periods are from 8 to 10 a.m., from 1 to 3 p.m. and from 8 to 11 p.m.

Toomuch self-righteousness is likely to be highly undesirable this day. Action is going to be rebuked, and excessive vanity ridiculed. Act natural, and don't assume social or mental attributes greater than that possessed by those with whom you are associating. Avoid being too energetic this day, particularly when it comes to hurrying other people. Those who are inclined to be too active are likely to be at the time and place which they seek to give vent to their emotions. Discretion is one of the day's requirements to avoid embarrassment. Do your best to be amusing and cheerful, if you are entertaining or being entertained. Many of those who assume a bored attitude will get the reputation of being very negative. Many secrets are likely to be confided to you. Married and engaged couples, as well as those whose lives have come, should be very careful this day not to be disagreeable about small or important things that are liable to come up for discussion.

If a woman and August 31 is your birthday, you ought to have a charming personality. Those who are married will be asked to marry. Married and engaged couples, as well as those who are in love, must refrain from discussing unfavorably each other's relatives or friends.

If a woman and August 30 is your birthday, do not try to regulate other people's affairs if you wish to be popular. If you are too exacting or demanding, either in home or your place of business, unhappiness is likely to follow. You are especially judicious; for many Virgos have too open a hand. The mental, physical and emotional conditions of those near and dear to you are readily felt by you. Nature is your natural ally, and the great outdoors can soothe, invigorate and inspire you more than any other medium. As a store or department manager, you will be a wise, shrewd, interior decorator or educator, success seems to be assured for you. No adverse conditions appear to endanger your matrimonial future or your happiness.

The child born on August 30 is usually, when it reaches school age, mentally advanced for its years. It will possibly be through some intellectual aptitude, but that both fame and wealth will crown this youngster's life.

If a man and August 30 is your natal day, you have perhaps a dual personality. Sympathy and harshness seem to conflict. Temper appears to be the upsetting influence in your life. Control that, and probably most of your difficulties will disappear. As a real estate or insurance broker, hotel manager, banker, merchant, author or artist you may succeed beyond your expectations.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 31**

**"VIRGO"**  
If August 31 is your birthday, the

best hours for you on this date are from 9:10 to 11:10 a.m., from 1:30 to 3:10 p.m. and from 7:10 to 9:10 p.m. The danger periods are from 7:10 to 9:10 a.m., from 5:10 to 7:10 p.m. Some condition may come up that might incline you to become discouraged, but remember hope is a blessing bestowed on all mankind to sustain worthy effort and bolster up courage. Be of good cheer, for if you will force yourself to be optimistic and hold steadfastly to your goals, you will attain them.

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## AROUND the DIAL

### TODAY

10 a.m.—Floyd Gibbons will broadcast for the second week direct from EAQ, Madrid, a commentary on the Spanish crisis as he sees it. Gibbons will be appearing on the N.B.C.-network feature "Magic Key." Others to broadcast include Robert Spalding, famous violinist; Helen Traubel, singer; George Hall's Orchestra, and the N.B.C. Symphony under Frank Black, KQMO.

11 a.m.—The opening services at the new St. James Anglican Church will be broadcast from Vancouver.

4:30 p.m.—The spacious lounge of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, will be turned into a temporary Columbia studios today when Ted Husing interviews leading tennis players on the forthcoming tournament. The tournament begins at Forest Hills. Those to be honored include Frank Parker, Don Budge, Fred Perry, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Ryn, Caroline Babcock and many others, KOL, KVI.

5 p.m.—With her presentation of "Union Station," Cornell Ossman, N.R.C. Major Bowes' Capital Radio, and Alexander, Roy Campbell's Royalists, Joey Terra, and the University of Chicago Round Table Talk, will be on the air next Sunday, KJRH.

6 p.m.—Jose Iturbi, distinguished Spanish conductor and composer, will conduct the final concert of the Great Lakes Symphony Orchestra in an hour-long programme given on the N.B.C.-red network.

6:30 p.m.—Gus Edwards, member of many of the now famous people of the stage, screen and radio, will conduct the "Back to Schooldays" programme of "Community Sing," KOMO.

7:30 p.m.—Gus Edwards, member of many of the now famous people of the stage, screen and radio, will conduct the "Back to Schooldays" programme of "Community Sing," KOMO.

7:30 p.m.—The Kreiner String Quartette will be guest artists during the N.B.C. "Music Guild" programme over the blue network, KJRH.

11 a.m.—Mary Knight, United Press European correspondent, will discuss "The European Crisis" on the "Woman's Radio Review" broadcast, KOMO.

5:30 p.m.—Tommy Harris will answer the much-asked question when he sings "It's True What They Say About Dixie," during his last broadcast on the "Carefree Carnival," KJRH.

7:30 p.m.—Margaret Speaks, soprano, will sing with Paul Whiteman's "Moodsters" and Schubert's "Aviva Maria" during the "Voice of Firestone" programme. She will be accompanied by William Daly's Orchestra, KOMO.

8 p.m.—More of the amusing stories of Fibber McGee and his patient wife, Molly, will be heard on the N.B.C. red network programme, which features the music of Ted Weems' Orchestra, KOMO.

9 p.m.—The Colonist comes, KFCV.

10:30 a.m.—The Kreiner String Quartette will be guest artists during the N.B.C. "Music Guild" programme over the blue network, KJRH.

11 a.m.—"Happy Jack," songs by Hollywood Hillbilly, director, Maurice Hall, will be on the air.

12:30 p.m.—"Music Box," songs by Maurice Hall, director, Maurice Hall, will be on the air.

1:30 p.m.—"Music Box," songs by Maurice Hall, director, Maurice Hall, will be on the air.

2:30 p.m.—"Music Box," songs by Maurice Hall, director, Maurice Hall, will be on the air.

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## EXAMINATION RESULTS ARE GRATIFYING

Students of Royal Business College Attain High Average During Year

Graduates and students of the Royal Business College, 1009 Government Street, have more than maintained their usual high standard of efficiency in the stenographic and bookkeeping departments of the college during the ensuing year.

The leading student for 1936 is Miss Margaret Codd, who obtained the unusually high average of 97.6 per cent in the general stenography course within five and a half months of joining the school.

Expert shorthand writers' gold medals and diplomas for 100 words a minute have been awarded by Pitman's to Ruth Goodwin, 96; Joan Self, 91; Margaret Coulson, 93; Audrey Hall, 93; Marjorie Dixon, 92; Ellen Varney, 92; Betty MacPherson, 92; Joy Savage, 91; Doris Tadman, 91; Marjorie Dickson, 91; Margaret Coulson, 91; Freda Carter, 90; Erma Falls, 90; Amelia Levy, 90, and Ruth Raymond, 90.

The sixty words a minute diplomas were also gained by the following students, their averages ranging from 97 to 99 per cent: Audrey Hall, Erma Falls, Betty MacPherson, Ruth Goodwin, Joan Self, Doris Tadman, Marjorie Bowden, Ruth Raymond, Margaret Codd, Winnie Foulds, Lesley MacDonald, Alex MacDonald, Ellen Varney, Freda Carter, Margaret Coulson, Joan Taylor, Joy Savage, "Pat" Stipe.

**TYPEWRITING AWARDS**

Senior accuracy typewriting (fifty words a minute and over) or other diplomas were given to Joan Self, Joy Savage, Ruth Harbinson, Audrey Hall, Hugh Langton, Winnie Foulds, Lesley Turner, Freda Carter, Marjorie Dickson, Marjorie Bowden, Frank Chamberlain, Margaret Codd, Margaret Coulson, Ruth Goodwin, Pat Stipe, Caroline Nairne, Ruth Raymond, Ellen Varney, Joan Taylor, Joy Savage, "Pat" Stipe.

**ORGANIZED SPORTS**

Organized sports form an important part of the curriculum.

Physical culture for all classes are under the direction of an experienced professor. Basketball is enthusiastically played, and the badminton court is a feature of the gymnasium.

The tennis courts in the old walled garden have been enlarged and improved this year and are greatly appreciated by pupils and Sisters as well as by the nurses of St. Joseph's Hospital training school.

Applications are being received for the coming year, and classes are rapidly forming with both boarding and day school accommodation greatly in demand.

## ST. LOUIS GIVES EXTRA SUBJECTS

St. Louis College will open for the Fall term on Tuesday, September 1.

The courses offered by this school are those prescribed by the Department of Education, but in addition to this programme, a sound course is given in Christian doctrine and an effort is made by means of daily instruction to develop character according to Christian principles.

Although St. Louis is a Catholic school, many non-Catholic pupils are in attendance. For them



## GUTTA PERCHA TIRES

Trustworthy!

the Christian doctrine courses is optional.

Many cultural opportunities will be open to students who wish to take advantage of them outside of class hours. These will include dramatics, elocution, singing, step dancing, organized games, reading English books and gymnastics.

At the moment there is no equipment in the school for gymnastics. This branch of physical education is only now being introduced, but it is hoped that sufficient equipment to make a start will be secured by the first week in October.

## WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY NEXT

Pioneer St. Ann's Academy Here Will Receive Day Pupils and Boarders

Twice within the past few days, grass fires have threatened the residence of St. Ann which would be a real tragedy to the older families of Victoria and the present generation alike, by whom it is held in reverence.

Seventy-eight years ago in this tiny convent, the Sisters of St. Ann began their work of education and the care of the sick, which they have continued uninterruptedly during the ensuing years. Again this year the doors of St. Ann's will open on September 1 to receive students in the commercial field.

A sound Christian education and a practical training for the requirements of modern life, are the chief objectives of the Sisters of St. Ann in their schools throughout the province. Members are carefully supervised, and the underlying principle of unselfishness which makes for happiness in the everyday world, is carefully cultivated.

### COUSE OF STUDIES

The course of studies closely follows that of the Provincial Department of Education. The primary school in the building lays the foundation for the grammar grades and high school including junior matriculation.

The commercial department, where secretarial, banking and bookkeeping courses are given, is outstanding in its equipment and in its thoroughness of the instruction given. Pupils of St. Ann's commercial department are highly commended throughout this community and in the various parts of the world where their work may take them.

The music department has achieved an enviable reputation through the success of its students. Both Toronto Conservatory and Royal Academy of Music examinations are accepted yearly, with satisfactory results.

In the art department, under an exceptionally qualified teacher, all branches of art in the various mediaeums are taught.

### ORGANIZED SPORTS

Organized sports form an important part of the curriculum. Physical culture for all classes are under the direction of an experienced professor. Basketball is enthusiastically played, and the badminton court is a feature of the gymnasium.

The tennis courts in the old walled garden have been enlarged and improved this year and are greatly appreciated by pupils and Sisters as well as by the nurses of St. Joseph's Hospital training school.

Applications are being received

for the coming year, and classes are rapidly forming with both boarding and day school accommodation greatly in demand.

## NORFOLK HOUSE FULLY EQUIPPED

Girls' School Has Every Facility For Day Girls and Boarders

Norfolk House School has attained a leading position among private educational institutions, location, equipment and the high educational standard maintained. The school buildings include a modern classroom block built in 1932, and designed to accommodate 150 girls. This contains eight classrooms, a science laboratory and a gymnasium.

In the surrounding grounds the school boasts a hockey field and room for five tennis courts. A private path leads from the school to the boarding house, standing in a large garden of its own, with up-to-date accommodation for school boarders.

The school syllabus has been planned with a view to preparing girls for matriculation, but for those who do not wish to take examination work a different course has been arranged, in which more time is devoted to English subjects and special lessons are given in French conversation, geography, the history of art and music, etc.

Physical training and organized games have a prominent place in the girl's life, hockey, badminton and basketball being played in the Winter, and cricket and tennis in the Summer. Dancing classes are also held, and riding may be had by special arrangement.

### DOING IT IN STYLE

Mr. Smart, the shrewdly rich man, had arranged a costly picnic for a Saturday afternoon. As the party tramped through the woods in search of a nice shady spot, the rich man's niece tapped him on the shoulder.

"Uncle," she whispered, "who is that awfully villainous fellow helping to carry the picnic baskets?" "That's Slick Jim," replied the rich man, "one of the cleverest safe-breakers outside prison walls."

"Good gracious!" gasped the horrified girl. "W-what did you bring him along for?"

"I'm sparing no expense on this picnic," said her uncle grandly. "It'll be Slick's job to open the sardines."

A boarding school for boys situated in the country, on a hill, overlooking Lake Ontario.

Five new buildings of the most modern type construction.

Separate Junior School for boys 9 to 14 years of age.

Moderate Fees

Next Term Opens on September 9

For Particulars, Write

M. H. Ellis, B.A. (Oxon), Headmaster

Founded in 1865

PORT HOPE, ONTARIO

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

Tradition and Progress

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Autumn Term Begins September 1st

Write for Particulars or Phone G 1824

SCHOOLS WILL REOPEN

EARLY NEXT MONTH

## SPECIAL TRAINING IS ESSENTIAL IN MODERN BUSINESS

Conditions Today Demand High Standard of Training in Every Employee—Ability Backed by Specialized Knowledge Is Key to Success in Business World

all that was required in the way of business equipment.

Conditions today, however, are vastly different. Times have changed. Now a business career is open only to those who, in addition to ambition, honesty and integrity, possess training in fundamentals of the particular line of endeavor they wish to follow.

Ability, backed by technical knowledge, is being demanded more and more. Men and women who force the firm they represent into petty disputes will disappear from the picture.

Wise is the man, out of work temporarily, who adds his best to acquisition of knowledge, for he will not remain long unemployed. This observation of a well-known observer is particularly pertinent at the present time.

There are men in stores who should be in banks; there are women in laundries who should be designers or dressmakers. These misfits may be found in nearly every branch of business or industry.

### LACK OF TRAINING

A store clerk often starts a business, and while he or she may have a good general knowledge of merchandising and perhaps the ability to sell, the individual is often handicapped by lack of training in bookkeeping, shorthand writing, advertising and composition of business letters.

The capable, well-trained employee, who keeps the wheels of progress well oiled and who thoroughly understands his job, eventually becomes a leader in his chosen line of business.

Brentwood was founded in 1926 by a group of Victoria and Vancouver men who realized the demand for a private school in the city of Victoria. It is a boarding school, run generally along the lines of English schools of the same type, but modified to fit into the life of Western Canada. The school is designed to accommodate about ninety boys—all boarders.

The ages of the boys range from eleven to eighteen years; the curriculum follows closely the plan laid down for junior high schools from Grade VII to senior matriculation. Boys have been successfully prepared for cadetships in the Royal Canadian Navy and Royal Air Force, for London Oxford and Cambridge, Edinburgh and McGill Universities. The teaching staff are all fully qualified university graduates. Classes are kept small in size.

Out-of-school activities in the Winter consist of Rugby football, basketball, badminton, shooting and squash racquets; in the Summer, tennis, rowing, cricket and athletics, with ample opportunity for boating and swimming. All games are under the supervision of qualified coaches; swimming is permitted only; in the presence of a member of the staff, and no boy is allowed on the water who has not passed his swimming test.

Physical training is in the hands of great importance. The situation of the school and compulsory games combine to produce a high standard of health and physical fitness.

Household art instruction, music, stenography, typing and countless other branches of education are placed at the disposal of pupils. Teachers possess the highest qualifications.

## ST. MICHAEL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Elementary in Grade IX

1527 Victoria Avenue Phone E 5762

K. C. Symons, M.A. Headmaster

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FALL TERM - 24TH YEAR - BEGINS AUGUST 31

NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED EACH MONDAY

Sprott-Shaw Graduates (BEA) Are Always in Demand

Call, Write or Telephone E 5794

MISS D. W. ATKINS, M.A., Head Mistress

FOUNDED IN 1923

St. Agatha's

Founded 1924

JUNIOR SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS DAY AND BOARDERS

Principal: M. R. B. L. Large

Ridge Road, Victoria, B.C.

Prospectus on Application

Registration of new pupils: Monday, 5-6

ENROLLMENT NOW

For Rates and Prospects, Write, Call, or Telephone G 6914

Principal: E. W. Bayer (Maunsell)

1006 Government Street

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# Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest

## Ballroom of Empress Gay Rendezvous

The Empress Hotel dance orchestra played at **Frances' Hammersley's** birthday supper dance last evening several popular tunes from the current motion pictures, including "Sing, Baby, Sing," "You Turned the Tables on Me" from the same picture, and "Hidden Valley," from "The Phantom Rider."

Among those dancing were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cabellid, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith (Brentwood Beach); Commander and Mrs. Longworth; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Nolan; Mrs. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. James Rankin; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rider, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Malle; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maliek, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Humber, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamill, Miss Constance and Mrs. Leslie Mairgry; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Sinnett, Miss Rena Fleming, Miss Ruth Windau, Mrs. C. D. Pfender, Miss Gray, Miss Hazel McCall, Miss Esther Ford, Miss Helen Baird, Miss Adine Oland, Miss Mary Young, Miss Mary Lindgren, Miss Kate Parker, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss Eva Lytton, Miss Aileen Culham, Miss Patricia Penman.

Miss Barber Starkey, Miss S. Fraser, Miss G. Beasley, Miss I. Ellis, Miss Valerie Swan, Miss M. Goddard, Miss M. Vanwright, Miss Rosalind Pease, Miss Vivien Combe, Miss Helen Stewart, Miss Lester Hamilton, Miss Gloria Wilson, Miss Eileen Pendray, Miss Helen Sweetland, Miss Marjorie Todd, Miss Mildred Jones, Miss P. McCollum, Miss Jeanne, Miss Zena Clark, Miss Maureen Grimes, Miss E. Lovitt, Miss Florence Ruggles, Miss Kathleen Clay, Miss Mae Warnock, Miss June Herren.

Captain Levien, Dr. A. Mitchell, Messrs. F. Sutton, H. E. Alder, D. B. Gordon, George Cameron, R. McIntyre, P. Saxton-White, H. Dixon, Clive Campbell, A. Baker, L. Maliek, S. Hunter, Norton John, Knowlton A. (Vancouver), John Featherstone, W. (Vancouver), Chisholm Fraser, Victor Combe, Richard Gatehouse, Alan Mayhew, Bryce Evans, Paul Phillips, Bert Flett, Gordon Verley, Bruce McGregor, Paul Rowe, Fred Pease, Desmond Burdon-Murphy, Jack Semmes, Brian Burdon-Murphy, Jack Trace, Thomas Coventry, Richard Sturberg, Peter Sturberg, John Dunn, Mr. D. G. McCollum, Bert L. Cedric Walker, Stanley Haynes, W. McPhee, W. Walsh, S. H. Frame, H. Miller, W. J. Ritchie, W. Hewlett, J. Scott, C. McNeill, A. Whittingham, G. Hobart, G. Graham, R. Miller and A. H. Fraser.

## At the Hotels

**DOMINION**  
Mr. F. N. Emmett, Nelson, B.C.; Mr. A. Cohen, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Jack, Mr. J. F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Kelly, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster, Seattle; Mr. P. Hanson, Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Stinson, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. C. Adams, San Francisco; Anthony J. B. Bailey, Crofton, V.I.; Misses H. G. and M. Anderson, Tacoma; Mrs. G. Thompson, Minneapolis; Misses G. Hunt and M. Gupwell, Seattle; Mrs. E. W. Lennox, Spokane; Mrs. C. Morrison, Mrs. I. M. and Miss J. Collier, Seattle; Mr. P. Slape and Miss L. Slape, San Diego; Miss B. Hoffman, Wainui Grove, Calif.; Miss D. Mort, Alberni; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sternoff, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. Whittaker, North Vancouver; Mr. J. Leeneker, Macleod, Alta.; Miss Florence Macdonald, Mr. A. Anderson, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Linton, Oakland, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Sunshine, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Plakker, East Kildonan, Man.

**JAMES BAY**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Knowles, Sacramento; Mr. and Mrs. L. Dwyer, Taft, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Atton, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. U. D. Burns, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Corcoran, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. Tully, Miss Ruth Tully, Mr. Alex Garrick, Calgary; Mr. J. A. Davies, Vancouver; Dr. Rose C. Gabriel, Mrs. C. Gabriel, Pasadena; Mrs. L. Wheeler, Miss E. Pierce, Portland; Miss J. Hatfield, Mrs. W. O. Herald, Vancouver.

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Palmer Graduate

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TELEPHONE: Office 4504

Evenings by Appointment

Consultation Free

## To Be Married Shortly in Eastern Canada



MISS FRANCES HAMERSLEY



MR. ALAN CHAMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hammersley, Crescent Road, Announce the Engagement of Their Second Daughter, Frances Ethel, to Mr. Alan Chambers, Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chambers, of Birmingham and London, England. The Marriage Will Take Place Shortly in the East.

## Miss Amy Taylor Bride Of Mr. Everett M. Lacey

Pretty Wedding Takes Place Quietly at St. Mary's Church—Bride and Groom Are to Make Their Home Here

A quiet wedding was solemnized in St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when Rev. Canon Nunns officiated at the marriage of Amy Irene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett M. Lacey, 220 Dalhousie Street, and Mr. Everett M. Lacey, only son of Mrs. Lacey, 115 Ontario Street, and of the late Mr. W. H. Lacey. Mr. Dudley Wicklett played the wedding marches and "O Perfect Love," as the register was being signed.

Mr. Taylor gave his daughter away, and she looked very smart in a white, collared gown, worn with a forget-me-not blue blouse, and a grey Jean Patou felt hat. On their return, they will make their home in Victoria.

Among the many beautiful gifts were a case of flat silver from the bride's associates at the Hudson's Bay Company, where she had been on the staff of the personal shopping service, and a manet clock from the fellow-employees of the groom at the British-American Paint Co., Ltd.

**WEDDING RECEPTION**

After the service, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, in a setting of late summer flowers, with gladioli and goldenrod predominating. Mrs. Taylor was dressed in pale blue, with a corsage spray of pink carnations and vases of carnations.

Mr. Lacey wore a two-piece silk frock with matching accessories, and a corsage spray of dark red carnations. The supper table was set amid the three-tier cake, set amid vases of carnations.

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NEW OIL SOLUTION  
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PHONE ABOUT OUR NEW LOW PRICES

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"My patient has derived more benefit from the tablets than anything else I ever tried. He is now well again." — L.H. L.R.C.P.

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back basis at \$1.75 per bottle. For a free sample send 10 cents to cover cost of postage and mailing to Harold P. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., Dept. MC-19, 19 Mc-Gaul Street, Toronto.

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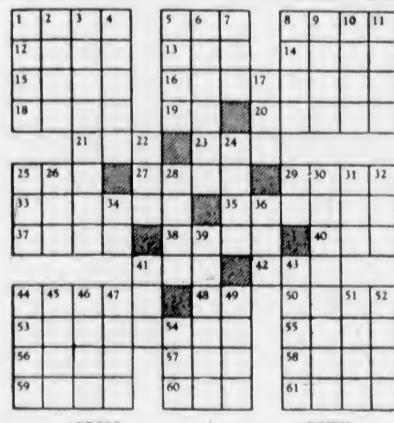
## DONATIONS ARE ACKNOWLEDGED

The Friendly Help Welfare Association acknowledges with thanks the following donations:

Cash—Anonymous, Mrs. J. W. Benning, A. S. Denny, Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Miss M. Galt, R. N. King, W. B. Lanigan, Mr. A. McKinnon, Miss C. McLeamont, Miss H. McLintom, Commander C. H. R. Slingsby, R. H. B. Ker, W. J. Sawbury, W. H. Stone, Miss D. Stark, Rev. Dr. J. K. Unsworth, J. A. Wallace, F. J. H. Baines, Miss FitzGibbon, R. Henderson, Commander Laurie.

Clothing, etc.—Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Andrus, American Consul, Anonymous, Anonymous, Mrs. G. Appleton, Mrs. Bartholomew, Mrs. H. Beckwith, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. B. Bowman, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. C. Clark, Mrs. Curtis, the Elks Club, Miss F. Flanagan, Mrs. Forrester, Eddie's Clothing Friend, Mrs. Grange, Mrs. E. G. Groves, Mrs. Herman, Robertson, Mrs. Hislop, Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Kershaw, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Tinker, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Low, Mr. Marston, Colonel McNeely, Mrs. W. H. Molson, Miss Musgrave, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. McKenzie, Miss C. McNaib, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Pooley, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Stevenson, St. Margaret's School, Mrs. Trotter, A. L. Utley, Mrs. Woods, Well-Wisher and Mrs. Wiper.

## The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



- ACROSS  
1. Retired.  
5. Reticule.  
8. Small particle.  
12. Bundle.  
13. South American root.  
14. Knot.  
15. Son of Adam.  
16. Alien.  
18. Aromatic herb.  
19. Hence.  
20. Rent.  
21. Tree.  
23. Ribbed fabric.  
25. Box.  
27. Not burdensome.  
29. Antiseptic.  
33. Emphatic.  
35. Distant.  
37. Lively dance.  
38. Allowance for waste.  
40. Damp.  
41. Peer Gynt's mother.  
42. Help.  
44. Pertaining to law of Franks.  
48. While.  
50. Food.  
53. Hypocritical profession.  
55. Jason's ship.  
56. Skin trouble.  
57. Vacant.  
58. Roman clan.  
59. False.  
60. Goal.  
61. To redact.

- DOWN  
1. Arabian garments.  
2. Eastern title of respect.  
3. Refinement.  
4. Strikes out.  
5. A knob.  
6. Mimes.  
7. Fish.

## INTERNATIONAL HEAD TO SPEAK

Alfred H. Williams, Calgary,  
Gyro President, to Address  
Victoria Clubmen

CLUB CALENDAR  
MONDAY—Gyro Club luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:15 p.m.  
TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.  
THURSDAY—Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.; Kinman Club dinner meeting, Empress Hotel, 6:15 p.m.  
FRIDAY—Capital City Commercial Club luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:15 p.m.

Alfred H. Williams, international president of Gyro, and member of the Calgary club, addressed the Victoria Club at its luncheon tomorrow in the Empress Hotel. Mr. Williams was elected at the annual convention of Gyro International in Halifax recently, and has been attending the convention of district four of Gyro in Seattle.

Dr. Clara Burdette, widely-known writer, lecturer, club executive, philanthropist and feminist, will speak to the Kiwanis Club at luncheon on Tuesday on "Boys—Old and Young." Dr. Burdette, for some years, was active in the work of the Red Cross in the United States. In 1928 she campaigned throughout the United States for former President Herbert Hoover. She makes her home in Pasadena.

Pictures of the Atlantic City convention of Rotary International will be shown at the luncheon of the Victoria Rotary Club on Thursday. James H. Beatty will speak for five minutes on "Rotary Inspirations."

The Kiwanis Club will meet for dinner on Thursday evening and the Capital City Commercial Club will meet for luncheon on Friday.

## TO OPEN PIANOFORTE STUDIO IN VICTORIA

Miss Ethel James will open a pianoforte studio at 148 Port Street, at the corner of Gorge Avenue. Miss James uses the German piano method exclusively, she says, and claims it gives pupils a thorough grounding in music fundamentals and piano technique.

He was an actor of the old school inspecting his provincial "diggings." With a regal air he surveyed the bedroom, and noted the absence of a washstand. In dignified tones he inquired of the landlady:

"And where do I perform my abductions?"

"If you're a new trick," replied the lady sharply, "you'll do it at the theatre, and not here. I had two ears busted by a blooming aerobat last week!"

## ATTENDANCE TO SHOW INCREASE

Department of Education Expects More School Pupils Than Last Year

Increased attendance in British Columbia schools is anticipated by the Department of Education. At the close of the 1935-1936 term, 116,722 pupils were registered, which represented a slight decrease in city schools attendance but an increase in rural schools.

The new term will see junior high schools opened at North

Saanich, Duncan, Kimberley, New Westminster and Powell River. Elementary schools are to be opened at Rounds, Cowichan Lake, Richlands, Francois Lake and Alexander. Elementary schools at Ucluelet, Cowichan Bay and in the Cariboo are to be reopened. Ganges high school area has been extended to include Ganges, Vesuvius, North Vesuvius, Burgeoyn Bay and Divide school districts.

Gabriola, north, south and east districts have been united under the name Gabriola United Rural School district. Wellington school on Vancouver Island has been raised to the status of a superior school.

High school education of 534 children of returned children will be assisted by small grants, the department announced. Music will be made optional in the junior matriculation curriculum this year. Violin, piano and theory studies will be credited at examinations.

—MILLER

CL

A New Shipment  
of the  
Well-Known  
Catalina Hats  
For Which We Are Exclusive Agents

Felts and Velours in sky-reaching crowns and down-sweeping streamlines. These hats are really different, distinctive and easy to wear. Head sizes, 21½ to 23 inches. A grand selection of colors and black. Smartly styled. At the right prices—

\$7.95 to \$14.50

—MILLER, 1st Floor

## To Glorify lovely Shoes and Frocks

Choose  
RAINBOW  
SHEER CHIFFON  
STOCKINGS  
The Best

Ultra-sheer! Ringless! Shadowless! In a wealth of fashionable shades that are completely exclusive to RAINBOW HOISERY. The best Chiffon values on the market at

75c. \$1.00

August Sale Clearance  
50-Inch Rayon  
Slub Repp  
Regular, a Yard, 79c  
98c for

Slub Repp of a fine yet strong texture. This fine drapery is shown in blue, rust, green and rose. Our regular 98c leader.

—Drapery, 2nd Floor

Curtain Net  
Two August Sale  
Specials

Curtain Net, 36 inches wide. Allover type. Interesting designs. Cream shade. August 19c

Sale, a yard—19c

Curtain Nets, 36 inches wide. Tuscan types. Beige color. On sale, a yard—25c

—Drapery, 2nd Floor

Highroad Readers and Work Books, New Canadian Music Course and McLean Practice Compendiums for all grades are in stock at standard prices.

Exercise Books with plain cover; red, black, green, blue. For older public school pupils. 92 pages, at 2 for

30c

Marble Covered Exercise Books for

39c

Our Most Popular Book for Higher Grades

132-Page Exercise Book with covers in red, green, blue and black.

At 3 for 25c

Exercise Books with plain cover; red, black, green, blue. For older public school pupils. 92 pages, at 2 for

30c

Modern French Course (Dondolo), at

90c

Siepmann's Primary French Course Parts 1 or 2

90c

Human Physiology

1.45

Civilization in Europe (Soward), at

82.25

History of Canada

1.00

Lessons on the British Empire

25c

Latin for Young Canadians

Junior

1.50

Senior

1.65

Selections from Virgil

55c

New Practical Physics

1.35

Physics Laboratory Manual

60c

General Science (Limpus & Shore), at

1.05

The Latest Types and Styles in

School Bags

Black Kerated School Bags with pockets. A good useful bag. Priced at

75c

Good Imitation Leather Bags with pocket and pencil case. Leather straps. A very good bag at

1.50

Leather School Bags with good straps and pocket. Each

\$.00

Fabric School Bags with pocket and pencil case. Good straps. Each

.75c

Waterproof Tartan School Bags, Scottish make. At

.80c

Kerated School Bags with gay-colored bindings. Ideal for tiny tots. At

.40c

Books, Lower Main Floor

SPENCER'S PERFECTION STIFF-BACKED EXERCISE BOOKS, 176 pages, Ea

25c

BLACK COVERED STIFF-

BACKED EXERCISE BOOKS, 176 pages, Ea

25c

LOOSE-LEAF BINDER with

100-page refill.

Special, value, each

75c

—Books, Lower Main Floor

SPENCER'S LOOSE-LEAF

BINDER, Complete at

15c

BOOKKEEPING BLANKS, ledger, cash, journal, At, each

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SPENCER'S PERFECTION

STIFF-BACKED EXERCISE

BOOKS, 176 pages, Ea

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SPENCER'S PERFECTION

STIFF-BACKED EXERCISE

BOOKS, 176 pages, Ea

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STIFF-BACKED EXERCISE

BOOKS, 176 pages, Ea

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SPENCER'S PERFECTION

NO. 224—SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1936

# PIRATES HALT LONG WINNING STREAK OF GIANTS

## American Drivers Sweep Outboard Meet at Harrison

Speed Demons From Across Border Have Things Their Own Way at Annual Regatta—Canadians Fail to Place in First Heats—Two Spills Take Place, But No One Is Injured

HARRISON, Aug. 29 (P)—Daredevil American drivers had things all their own way at the opening of the Pacific Northwest outboard championship regatta on Harrison Lake today, not a single Canadian entry placing in the first heats.

First of the Class "A" and Class "C" hydroplanes for both amateurs and professionals were run off today, and two more heats will be run tomorrow. The final day of the regatta tomorrow. Winners will be judged on the number of points earned in each of the three heats.

Two spills were recorded today, but no one was injured.

Jim Harlan, of Seattle, won the professional division for Class "A" hydroplanes, with Pat Cummin, of Seattle, second, and Peter Morris, another Seattle driver, third.

Tom Redfield, of Wenatchee, won the amateur division in Class "A."

**DRIVER IS DUCKED**  
The Class "C" hydroplane heat for amateurs provided the crowd with the biggest thrill of the day as Bob Watkins, daredevil driver from Hoquiam, Wash., leading at the first turn, took the turn too sharp and his craft leaped into the air, turned a somersault and landed right side up. He was thrown from the boat, but was uninjured.

## LOCALS GAIN FINE VICTORY

Victoria Club Cricketers Defeat North Shore in Mainland Fixture

Featured by a smartly played fifty-two, not out, by the veteran G. C. Grant, Victoria Cricket Club returned from the Mainland yesterday with a fine victory over North Shore in the "Cricket Week" tournament by a score of 167 to 107. C. W. Twite also helped the local total along with a useful twenty-seven, while R. Wenman, Moffatt, and Austin were all in the double-figure column.

H. A. "Giddy" Goward, Victoria skipper, bowled in great style, taking four North Shore wickets for thirteen runs, the best performance of the afternoon.

Score follows:

VICTORIA			
B. Wenman, c MacLagan, b R. Johnson	10		
C. W. Twite, c Hampton, b Robinson	27		
J. R. Appleton, b Robinson	1		
D. Hinck, b Robinson	8		
T. Peers, c Johnston, b Booth	4		
C. C. Grant, not out	52		
F. Barber-Starkley, b Booth	5		
R. H. Moffatt, b MacLagan	11		
H. A. Goward, b Booth	3		
F. Bosom, b Johnston	4		
C. Austin, b Robinson	12		
Extras	27		
Total	167		
Bowling Analysis	O. M. R. W.		
R. Johnston	9 0 30 2		
B. Robinson	12 7 1 34 4		
H. Booth	7 0 4 3 3		
A. MacLagan	2 0 15 1		
NORTH SHORE			
P. Broadfoot, c Austin, b Moffatt	10		
B. Hampton, c Goward, b Bosom	3		
C. Hannan, b Bosom	14		
W. J. Tompkins, c Grant, b Goward	8		
R. Johnston, c Twite, b Bosom	12		
G. Berrie, b Wenman	4		
B. Robinson, c Wenman, b Goward	23		
J. Irvine, c Austin, b Goward	3		
H. Booth, c Austin, b Twite	4		
A. Thornthwaite, not out	5		
A. MacLagan, b Goward	1		
Extras	17		
Total	107		
Bowling Analysis	O. M. R. W.		
R. H. Moffatt	5 0 9 1		
F. Bosom	11 1 43 3		
R. Wenman	8 3 18 1		
H. A. Goward	27 0 13 4		
C. W. Twite	1 0 7 1		

## IRISH FOOTBALL

BELFAST, Aug. 29 (P)—Irish Football League games played today resulted as follows:

Glenavon 4, Derry City 3.  
Linfield 2, Cliftonville 0.  
Larne 2, Distillery 1.  
Ards 6, Ballymena 1.  
Portadown 1, Celtic 1.  
Coleraine 1, Glenavon 1.  
Newry Town 3, Bangor 1.

## ARCHERS WIN AT ARDMORE

Bow-and-Arrow Combination Defeat Golfers in Unique Match, 2 Up

Experts with the bow and arrow put one over the golf champions yesterday afternoon at the Ardmore Golf Club, Sidney, when Herbert F. Shade and his daughter, Betty, of the Victoria Archery Club, defeated W. T. Sison and Miss Diana Fraser, Ardmore champions, in a unique match, two up. The exhibition attracted a gallery of about 100 who were treated to thrills and excitement by the match.

On the tee, Sison's long drives gave him some advantage over Herb Shade, but this was nullified by Miss Shade's flight shots which carried over 200 yards several times to give her the advantage of Miss Fraser. Many of the Victoria girl's shots were straight for the flag, and the Ardmore champion, who played sparkling golf, had difficulty matching them.

### COURSE IN SHAPE

A delightful al fresco tea was served after the match, which was served by James McInerney.

On returning to the city, Mr. Shade reported the picturesque nine-hole course in fine condition. The links are situated on the Ardmore Estate, surrounded by beautiful trees and a charming view of the Saanich Arm.

The present officers of the club are James J. White, Sidney, president; W. T. Sison, secretary, and James J. McInerney, club captain. The club is now enjoying a successful season and a large membership.

## WHAT'S DOING IN LOCAL SPORT

**TODAY**  
10:00—Victoria Gun Club trapshooting at the Colwood traps. Everybody welcome and ammunition will be supplied at the ground. 3:00—Island Senior "B" softball play-off. Painter's Bruins vs. Lady-smith, at Ladysmith.

**MONDAY**  
6:00—Softball games: Longshoremen vs. Esquimalt Meat Market, at Royal Athletic Park; Bruins vs. Togo Cleaners, at Victoria West Park.

As a return gesture, said Mr. Matthews, sponsor of the tour, England will be asked to send a team to Canada.

"At least, the Canadian cricket advisory board, of which I am chair-

man, will ask the M.C.C. if they would consider an invitation to send a team to Canada next Summer. Mr. Matthews added: "If they will consider it, then we will extend them a formal invitation."

From a scrapbook Mr. Matthews, who took the team members to England as his "guests," read excerpts from English sports papers to show the opinion most people had of Canadian cricketers.

One sports commentator sug-

gested: "It was strange that while clubs flock to watch the performances of Australasia, New Zealanders and South Africans, the visit of the Canadians creates no more interest than an ordinary Saturday match on the village com-

mon."

### ONLY ONE DEFEAT

But that was in the front of the book. In the centre were clippings showing how the Canadians met defeat only once in fourteen matches. Then at the end came the delayed praise.

One columnist said the Canadians had taught Londoners a new brand of cricket and had aroused new enthusiasm among the younger English players.

"Our boys," said Mr. Matthews, "astonished everybody, including themselves. We won by decisive margins, though the English had some of the best amateur bowlers in England. For instance, there was Jardine, who captained the last team to Australia; Freddy Brown, noted Googly bowler; Wilcox, captain of Essex County; Fender, one of the finest spin bowlers, and G. T. Stevens.

"We actually played fourteen

games, as one game in the original schedule was abandoned.

Six games were inter-

rupted by rain, but in them we dominated the play. We were very successful and I'm more than satis-

fied with the tour."

It was back in February, 1925,

Mr. Matthews first began the plan to take such a team to England "in the interest of cricket in Canada and in the interest of Imperial relations." If the annual alternate trips could be arranged, he thought Canadian cricket would benefit.

Members of the team left Mon-

real on the morning train and will arrive in Toronto this evening. Mr. Matthews planned to take the late afternoon train.

### MUST IMPROVE

Right now, he said, Canadians would have to improve before they could expect to offer the Englishmen serious competition. He thought the team he selected was unusually good and could not be "picked up very often."

Members of the team left Mon-

real on the morning train and will arrive in Toronto this evening. Mr. Matthews planned to take the late afternoon train.

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

**NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (P)**—The St. Louis Cardinals opened a long winning streak today behind St. John's steady hurling, defeating Philadelphia 4 to 0 and gained a game on the first-place Giants in the National League pennant race.

Since the Cubs lost, as did the

Giants, St. Louis pulled up into a second-place tie with Charlie Grimm's men. Both teams are three games back of New York.

**PHILADELPHIA**

Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 6 0

St. Louis ... 020 011 009—4 12 0

Batteries—Benge and Grace—St. John's and Davis.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

**ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29 (P)**—The St.

Giants were held to six hits by

Herb Pennock, and the Cardinals

defeated the Reds 5 to 3.

The victory was a costly one, how-

ever, since Frank Crosetti, the short-

stop ace, was put on the sidelines

for at least a week when Gerald Walker spiked him on the left wrist

and forced him into second base in the first inning. Up to that point the Tigers were leading 2-1.

**BOSTON**

Boston 000 000 000—6 11 0

Chicago ... 000 000 211—4 13 0

Batteries—Lanning, Bush, Bryant, Chaplin and Lopez; Root and Hartnett.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

**BUFFALO 6, ROCHESTER 7**

Newark at Baltimore night game postponed, rain.

## Goose Goslin Swings and Misses



—Central Press Canadian Photograph.

Goose Goslin, Detroit outfielder, isn't turning around to say hello to you in this scene, from a Cleveland Indians game in Cleveland. Oh, no, Mr. Goslin is fanning the breeze on one of Mr. John Allen's strikeouts.

Allen, by the way, leads the league in wins.

—Central Press Canadian Photograph.

Goose swings so hard his turns completely around. Mr. Allen, by the way, leads the league in wins.

—Central Press Canadian Photograph.

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—Central Press Canadian Photograph.

Goose swings so hard his turns completely around. Mr. Allen, by the way, leads the league in wins.

—Central Press Canadian Photograph.

# 750,000 WITNESS ENGLISH FOOTBALL OPENERS

## Sweltering Heat Fails to Dampen Ardor of Crowds

**Intense Heat Keeps Police and Club Officials Busy With Fainting Cases—Sunderland, League Champions, Lose to Sheffield Wednesday, 2-0—Interest Centres Around Showing of Villans**

LONDON, Aug. 29 (C).—Sizzling heat failed to dampen the ardor of soccer enthusiasts and 750,000 sweltering spectators watched the forty-four matches that marked the opening of the English football season. Temperatures in the thermometer registering 80 degrees in the shade police and club officials were kept busy with fainting cases.

Seemingly unaffected by the intense heat, the perspiring players maintained a high standard of play and games were generally fast and exciting despite hard grounds that made it extremely difficult to control the ball.

Chief interest lay in Aston Villa's first appearance in the Second Division. Never before in the club's long history has the team appeared outside the premier league and the galaxy of stars that failed to avert relegation at the end of last season drew a capacity crowd of 30,000, to Swansea Town's limited enclosure. The Villans won a fast game, 2-1, Blackburn Rovers, who also left the First Division for the first time with Aston Villa were held to a 1-1 draw by Bury.

**CHAMPIONS GO UNDER**

Sunderland, champion of the league last season, proved no match for the West Ham at Sheffield, losing 2-0.

Charlton Athletic and Manchester United promoted to the First Division, made an impressive debut. Prior's goal gave Charlton a fine victory. The Mancunians, playing at home before 30,000 spectators, held West Bromwich Wanderers to a 1-1 draw. Bamford opened the count for the home team and Asthall repelled for the Wolves.

Berney County set a terrific pace against West Bromwich Albion. Napper netted after eight minutes and Bowers and Stockhill made it 3-0 before half time. Play slowed down later and Richardson reduced the lead for Albion three minutes from the end.

Fifty-one thousand saw Arsenal defeat Everton, 3-2, at Highbury. In a superb first half James tallied for the Gunners and Dean equalized soon after. Sparkling forward play features the second forty-five minutes, both goalkeepers being severely tested. Hapgood and Bowden put Arsenal further ahead. Stevenson getting another for the toffees.

Swansea's ground was filled to capacity ninety minutes before the start of the game with Aston Villa. The Villans' play promised a quick return to the first division. They were smarter on the ball and combined better than their opponents. Broome scored a goal in each half, Henson reducing the margin in the second half.

### SPURS ARE BEATEN

West Ham United and Tottenham Hotspur, London, played a hard battle, but the former came best of the play, winning 2-1. Gossden and Morrison scored for the teams on even terms in the first half, but the former put West Ham on top after twenty minutes of the second half.

Of the teams promoted from the Third Division, Coventry City drew 1-1 at Doncaster, Chesterfield, however, 3-2 before Sheffield.

When Mangnall, former West Ham centre-forward, scored for Millwall against Bristol Rovers in their Third Division, Southern Section, tussle it looked as if the team completely reorganized since last year, would start with a victory. But they soon faded and Woodman and Houghton sent the Rovers into the lead. There was no scoring in the second half.

### TO OPERATE AGAIN

The fifteen leagues which were active last year will be in evidence during the coming season. These include the Senior Five and Tenpin, Commercial Fivepin, Mixed Tenpin, Tenme Fivepin, Civil Service Fivepin, Merrymakers Fivepin, Service Club Tenpin, Catholic Young People's Fivepin and Financial Fivepin Leagues.

### HASTINGS ENTRIES

HASTINGS PARK, VANCOUVER, Aug. 29 (C).—Official overnight entries, first day, Monday, follow:

**First Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, bred in Western Canada, five furlongs.

**Second Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, bred in Western Canada, five furlongs.

**Third Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one-and-a-half furlongs.

**Fourth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Fifth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Sixth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Seventh Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Eighth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Ninth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Tenth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Eleventh Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twelfth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirteenth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Fourteenth Race—**Claiming, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Fifteenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Sixteenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Seventeenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Eighteenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Nineteenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-first Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-second Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-third Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-fourth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-fifth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-sixth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-seventh Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-eighth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Twenty-ninth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirtieth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-first Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-second Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-third Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-fourth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-fifth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-sixth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-seventh Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-eighth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Thirty-ninth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-first Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-second Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-third Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-fourth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-fifth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

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**Forty-ninth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-tenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-eleventh Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-twelfth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-thirteenth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-fourth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

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**Forty-fourth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

**Forty-fifth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and one-half furlongs.

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**Forty-fourth Race—**Canadian Pacific Railways Handicap,

# VICTORIA AND INCOGS SCORE EASY VICTORIES

## Defeat Cowichan And Five C's in League Fixtures

Locals Return From Up-Island With Decisive Decision in Victoria and District Cricket League Match—Incogs Win Easily From Church men—Albions Defeat "B" Eleven

**Victoria and Incogs registered one-sided decisions in yesterday afternoon's matches in the Victoria and District Cricket League. The former eleven travelled Up-Island to Duncan and, after scoring 174 runs for their first eleven in innings, and then had all of Cowichan's wickets down for 88, thereby winning by eighty-six runs. The Incogs had an easier time with the Five C's at Mount Tolmie, gaining the verdict by ninety-nine runs, while the Albions took a friendly match from the Victoria "B" aggregation by fifty-three runs, the final total being 157 to 104.**

Going in to bat first, Victoria's first wicket stand of A. J. Darcus and Cyril Jones played havoc with the Cowichan bowling. The former was caught by Saunders on Twite's bowling, but had batted out for 104 runs. Darcus was also dismissed, while Jones hit the Up-Island deliveries to all corners for a well-played 77, not out. Terry Peers also batted cleverly and rang up twenty-four runs before going down. G. O. Baise and F. Considine batted well for Cowichan, the former scoring 31 and latter 26.

### WENMAN STARS

Incogs, playing at home, batted first and lost Dunlop at 13, and then three wickets were down for 54. Bryden and R. Wenman then went to work and put on fifty runs for the fourth wicket. Hugo Allen, making his first appearance for some years, made a useful nine runs, but after he left, the last five wickets fell rapidly.

Reg Wenman carried off the batting honors with 44, but he gave three wickets.

Five C's opened their innings disastrously losing Nixon in the first over. Considine and the Payne brothers tried their best to improve things, but the churchmen never recovered from their bad start, and the fifth, sixth and seventh wickets all fell at 52. The innings finally closed for fifty-six runs.

Reg Wenman also starred with the ball, capturing five wickets for twenty-six runs. He and Tisdall bowled unchanged for the Incogs, while Jack Payne was the outstanding bowler for the C's, getting seven wickets for sixty-two runs, five of them clean bowled.

### VICTORIA

A. J. Darcus c Saunders, b Twite..... 44  
C. Jones, not out..... 77  
Appleton, b Saunders..... 5  
Meredith, c and b McLaughlin.....  
T. Peers, c Saunders, b Twite..... 24  
Goward, not out..... 6  
Extras..... 6

Total..... 174  
Kench, Tomalin, Norton, Bosson,  
Austin did not bat.

**COWICHAN**  
C. Twite, b Darcus..... 6  
S. Saunders, c and b Darcus.....  
T. McLaughlin, stpd Austin, b  
Darcus..... 0  
G. G. Baise, bw, b Bosson,..... 31  
F. Considine, b Goward.....  
A. E. Legatt, b Norton.....  
D. Collison, b Bosson..... 1  
H. Charter, b Norton.....  
J. Considine, Sr., b Goward.....  
A. E. Green, not out.....  
D. Goward, b Goward.....  
Extras..... 5

Total..... 88  
Bowling Analysis.....  
Victoria..... 0 W. R.  
Baus..... 6 - 48

"Have you seen any small boys ride my bell and run away, constable?"

Constable: "They weren't small boys—they were grown-ups."

## OLYMPIC BOWLING ALLEYS NOW OPEN

12 Noon to 12 Midnight\*

## 20 ALLEYS 20

### LEAGUES NOW BEING FORMED

New Bowlers Welcome

Instruction Gladly Given

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## YATES AT QUADRA

The Finest Bowling Alleys on the Pacific Coast

## Dismissed Swimmer Home



—Central Press Canadian Photograph.

Back from her Olympic journey which ended so disastrously—from an athletic standpoint—Eleanor Holm Jarrett, world champion backstroke swimmer, rushes into her mother's arms to tell about all the terrible Mr. Avery Brundage and his wicked Olympic committee. Mrs. Jarrett was ousted by the Brundage-led Olympic body for allegedly attending a champagne party contrary to team discipline. She subsequently became a sports writer at Berlin; now she and her radio-singing husband will start a vaudeville tour.

At the conclusion of the games

lunch was served by the women of the Burnside Club, for which a vote of thanks was accorded by those who had been entertained.

## Competition Keen in Burnside Tournament

By W. H. YOUNILL  
Greens of the Burnside Lawn Bowling Club presented an animated scene last evening when the annual "Bacon" contest was staged. All eight greens were in use, which means that the full quota of players was on hand.

Three sets of prizes were offered for competition, the winners to be decided by the number of points to the good which the visitors in the various games had won during the day. When the final count was made it was found that the rinks skipped by H. M. Wright, of the Victoria Club, and the Victoria West rink of J. Davies were tied, each with a majority of ten. The winner of first was decided by the cutting of cards. H. M. Wright, of Victoria, was equal majorities of eight, and by a similar system the former was declared winner of the third prize.

### ORIGIN OF CONTEST

An annual "Bacon" game goes its origin to a match in which the late Mr. Fletcher Dunn, prominent player on the side skipped by Charlie Goodwin, was beaten by a man from the side.

Donors of prizes for the event

were Fletcher Bros., Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Buckner's, Kelly-Douglas and W. H. Malins.

At the conclusion of the games

lunch was served by the women of the Burnside Club, for which a vote of thanks was accorded by those who had been entertained.

## PLAYERS AND SCORES

Following are scores and personnel of the teams taking part in the annual event. Burnside players appearing in the first column:

**Victoria West:**  
P. Chesworth..... 11  
R. McLean..... 7  
W. Washington..... 10  
O. Valance..... 13  
skip..... 18

**Victors:**  
P. Corcoran..... 10  
R. Ormond..... 11  
H. M. Wright..... 26

**Canadian Pacific:**  
P. Taylor..... 10  
J. Healer..... 11  
W. Robb..... 25

**skip..... 20**

**RCA Victor**

## KENT'S A SUPERB NEW 1937

## RCA Victor

### Magic Eye - Metal Tubes

An 8 Tube Superheterodyne With Timing Range, 530 to 22,000 Keys, and New Edge Lighted Dial.

\$129.50

YOUR OLD SET AS FIRST PAYMENT

RCA

## KENT'S

641 YATES STREET

PHONE E 6013

## BOXLA GAMES ARE DIVIDED

Duncan Defeats Victoria.

7-6, but Locals Capture

"Rubber," 3-1

## Dorothy Traung Wins Western Golf Crown

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 29 (AP)—Dorothy Traung, of San Francisco, today won her first major golf title—the women's Western closed championship—with a stunning 6-and-5 defeat over nineteen-year-old Beatrice Barrell, of Minneapolis.

### Captures Scim Honors

TORONTO, Aug. 29 (AP)—Dorothy Hooper, of Toronto, today captured the Baker Trophy, the second of the one mile Canadian women's swimming championship, in a race at the Canadian National Exhibition. Catherine O'Brian, of Buffalo, was second and Margaret Gribble, Barrie, Ont., third.

## WALK OUT AT LUNCH HOUR

Waitresses at Vancouver Cafe Go On Strike and Form Pickets

VANCOUVER, Aug. 29 (AP)—The Vancouver Cafe West Hastings Branch, yesterday, went on strike, picketed front and back tonight by fifteen waitresses and one waiter who walked out on strike today.

As the strike started, the short staff to settle supremacy, Bousfield scored two quick goals and as they switched ends, Clark made it 3-0 for Victoria. Mottishaw saved Duncan from a whitewash with the final tally of the fixture.

As the teams started the "short" game to settle supremacy, Bousfield scored two quick goals and as they switched ends, Clark made it 3-0 for Victoria. Mottishaw saved Duncan from a whitewash with the final tally of the fixture.

## DELEGATES HAVE AN HOUR OF FUN

Abstract Questions Discussed by Representatives at Institute of Pacific Relations

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ALBIONS—O. W. R.

BROWNS—O. W. R.

BRUNSWICK—O. W. R.

BUCCANEERS—O. W. R.

CAMPUS QUEEN—O. W. R.

CARIBBEANS—O. W. R.

CARIBBEANS—O.

# Plays and Players

## Romantic Comedy Film Screened at Dominion

Sparkling with a highly individual brand of humor, "The Bride Walks Out" scored a decided laugh hit at the Dominion Theatre yesterday.

The film is a romantic comedy—but a romantic comedy of a breathless, dizzy type, with one riotous situation following another.

Barbara Stanwyck, heretofore known for dramatic performances, surprises by revealing herself as a comedienne of exceptional ability, and swaps laughs and crackling repartee on even terms with such movie-makers as Gene Raymond and Robert Young, her rival leading men, and with Ned Sparks and Helen Broderick.

"The Bride Walks Out" is a light-hearted, gay story of love on a budget. It deals with the fullife ef-

forts of a newly-married pair to get along on the surveyor-husband's \$35 a week. Miss Stanwyck and Raymond are the newlyweds, Young is a giddy playboy with an embarrassing devotion to the bride, and Sparks and Miss Broderick are an acid-tongued married pair who have a sour outlook on matrimony.

**VICTOR HERBERT OPERETTA FILMED**

Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy Co-starred in Popular "Naughty Marietta"

Drama, romance, thrills and the gorgeous music of Victor Herbert's greatest operetta are blended in "Naughty Marietta," opening tomorrow at the Atlas Theatre, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's spectacular romance of Creole days in New Orleans, which brings to the screen Jeanette MacDonald, sanguine heroine of "The Merry Widow," and Nelson Eddy, eminent operatic baritone.

Directed by W. S. Van Dyke, of "Thin Man" fame, it tells a graphic story of the settlement of New Orleans by the French in the days of Louis XV and of the love of a disguised French princess, seeking escape from the clutches of state and an English officer.

The new photoplay is based on the Victor Herbert masterpiece in which Emma Trentini and Orville Harold first starred on the stage.

Such song hits as "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life," "I'm Falling in Love With Someone," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," The Italian Street Song, and the delightful finale of the operetta is retained with new lyrics by Gus Kahn, of the famous song team of Donaldson and Kahn.

Also on the same bill is William Powell in "The Thin Man."

**HORTON STARS IN COLUMBIA COMEDY**

Brilliant Hit, "Your Uncle Dudley," Tells Story of Small Town Man

In the role of a small-town booster who was nice to everyone but himself, Edward Everett Horton offers a delightful variation on his recent success as the star of the Fox comedy, "Your Uncle Dudley," which comes tomorrow to the Columbia Theatre.

It is Horton's fate, in this picture, to be one of those people who are always so involved in civic affairs that they have no time or energy left to live their own life.

With his business failing off, his girl friend threatening to walk out and his parasitic sister clamoring for money, Horton takes stock of himself and decides to change his course.

What happens when this new

### AMUSEMENTS

**On the Screen**

**Atlas** — "Naughty Marietta," starring Jeanette MacDonald.

**Capitol** — Adolphe Menjou in "Sing, Baby, Sing."

**Columbia** — "Your Uncle Dudley," starring Edward Everett Horton.

**Dominion** — Barbara Stanwyck in "The Bride Walks Out."

**Oak Bay** — "Clive of India," starring Ronald Colman.

**Plaza** — Jan Kiepura in "Give Us This Night."

personality bursts on this horizon is disclosed in the chuckle-filled climax of the picture, and in its happy romantic close.

**PLAZA PRESENTS ROMANTIC STORY**

Jan Kiepura and Gladys Swarthout Appearing in "Give Us This Night"

Jan Kiepura, European singing star who entranced American audiences in "Be Mine Tonight," and Gladys Swarthout, comely Metropolitan Opera star, who made her debut at the Rialto last night, are teamed in "Give Us This Night," a musical romance which opens tomorrow at the Plaza Theatre.

"Give Us This Night" introduces a new type of musical production to the screen—combination of popular and semi-classical music. Miss Swarthout plays the role of a young Italian fisherman—a role played by Kiepura to scale the heights of operatic fame. She first discovers him in his native village, and with the assistance of a noted composer, gives him his chance to study and succeed. Running through this story framework is the three-cornered romance involving the star, the fisherman and the composer.

**Show Boat Will Offer Amateurs**

Battalion orders by Lieut.-Col. J. P. Kingham, Officer Commanding Battalion Musketry Camp—The battalion will go into camp at Heals' Rifle Range from September 5 to September 7, both dates inclusive, for the purpose of carrying out the annual musketry practice.

Advance Party—The advance party for Heals' Camp will parade at the Armories on Friday, September 4, at 8 a.m., to load up equipment re-

quired in advance of the unit proceeding to camp on Saturday, September 5, and transport same to the camp site. The quartermaster will be in command of the advanced party. Dress: Service dress with aprons and full web equipment. No sporran will be taken into camp. Greatcoats will be carried in the pack together with small kit.

Battalion Parade—The battalion will parade at the Armories at 8 a.m. on Saturday, September 5, for the purpose of proceeding to camp. Dress: Service dress with aprons and full web equipment. Sporrans will not be taken into camp. Greatcoats will be carried in the pack together with small kit.

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Curley will sing the winning efforts in this week's limerick contest on Monday night and award the week's prizes in cash from the Show Boat stage.

Curley will sing the winning efforts in this week's limerick contest on Monday night and award the week's prizes in cash from the Show Boat stage.

Eddie Cantor and Ethel Merman in a Scene From "Strike Me Pink," the Added Attraction at the Oak Bay Theatre.

Then grows keener each week as the final night approaches.

As only the two first prize winners in each weekly contest will face the judges for the finals in the third week of September the line-up on that occasion will be fifteen in the adult class and fifteen in the juvenile class.

Curley will sing the winning efforts in this week's limerick contest on Monday night and award the week's prizes in cash from the Show Boat stage.

OAK BAY OFFERS TWO PRODUCTIONS

"Clive of India" and "Strike Me Pink" Featured on Screens of New Theatre

Commencing Monday, the Oak Bay Theatre will begin a three-day showing of two full-length pictures offering a diversity to appeal to every preference.

"Clive of India" is a picture of historic interest, based on the play by W. P. Lipscomb and R. J. Minney, which ran on the London stage for two years, and since the release of its screen adaptation, has been voted one of the outstanding films of recent years.

In addition, the Oak Bay Theatre will show a completely different type of picture in Eddie Cantor's tune-filled extravaganza, "Strike Me Pink."

A minister, staying the night at a hotel, found his boots had been accidentally torn during the night. The manager, apologetic in his apology, offered to replace the boots or give him a cheque.

The minister decided to have the cheque and stated that the boots had cost him \$7.50.

The manager proceeded to fill up the cheque, when the minister exclaimed, "Stop, I got them soled three times."

### AN EXTRA

A minister, staying the night at a hotel, found his boots had been accidentally torn during the night. The manager, apologetic in his apology, offered to replace the boots or give him a cheque.

The minister decided to have the cheque and stated that the boots had cost him \$7.50.

The manager proceeded to fill up the cheque, when the minister ex-

## Hectic Scene in Musical



Love goes on a laugh spree in "Sing, Baby, Sing," the feature attraction at the Capitol Theatre. Adolphe Menjou, Alice Faye and Michael Whalen are shown in an amusing scene from the show.

## Swing New Musical Hit Current Capitol Feature

With Alice Faye swinging new tunes and romancing with Michael Whalen, Adolphe Menjou going daffy and roaming around in his nightie; Gregory Ratoff, the comely Metropolitan Opera star, who makes his debut at the Rialto tomorrow night; the king and queen of comedy, Ted Healy and Patsy Kelly, smashing all laugh records, and the Ritz Brothers bring a new kind of musical clowning to the screen.

"Sing, Baby, Sing" is now at the Capitol Theatre.

Fresh from the mint hit of Twentieth Century-Fox, the picture is said to top their previous triumph, "Thanks a Million," in a million ways.

Milton Sterling, Jack Yellen and Harry Tugend authored the screen play. Sidney Lanfield directed, with B. G. DeSylva as associate producer.

and cup brush and comb, towel, soap and shaving kit, cleaning kit. Officers will carry service revolver.

Issue of Stores for Camp—Company commanders will arrange for their own personnel to draw full web equipment, apparel and other stores required for use in camp. Store company stores by Thursday, September 3, 1936, at 22 hours.

Officers' Camp Baggage—Officers' baggage for camp will be delivered to the battalion orderly room on Thursday evening, September 3, 1936.

Transportation—Personnel who will be unable to proceed to camp with the battalion will be transported from the Armories at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon and 7:30 o'clock in the evening on Saturday, September 5, 1936.

Marching-In States—Marching-in states will be furnished to the camp orderly room on arrival on camp by each company.

Camp Routine and Duties—Camp routine and duties, including camp standing orders, will be published outside the camp orderly room on arrival on camp.

T. H. Woolison (Capt.), A-Adj't, 1st Bn, Can. Scottish Regt.

Notice—A letter has been received from the A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada expressing the admiration of His Excellency for the smartness and efficiency of the guard of honor which was mounted for him outside the Legislative Buildings.

PART II ORDERS

Leave of Absence—The following N.C.O.s have been granted leave as shown: 1205, Cpl. E. A. Morgan, "Sing," from Sept. 19-36 to 30-10-36; 1383, Cpl. A. Knowles, "A" from 24-8-36 to 3-9-36.

Promotion—The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotion: 1561, A-Sgt. E. E. Larkin, "C," to be sergeant with effect from August 27, 1935.

T. H. Woolison (Capt.), A-Adj't, 1st Bn, Can. Scottish Regt.

IMPORTANT

"Where is the manager's office?" "Follow the passage until you come to the sign reading 'No admittance.' Go upstairs till you come to the sign 'Keep out.' Follow the corridor till you see the sign 'Service' then yell for him."

MERLE LOOKS!

Doctor—"My treatment is doing you good. You are looking much better today."

Patient—"Oh, I always look much better in this hat!"

SPURGEON'S WORDS

Sir—You have graciously published a few letters of mine on previous occasions. I think the message from C. H. Spurgeon which follows, written probably nearly a hundred years ago, is worthy of reproduction and will be of interest and profit to your readers of today.

For I am written, I will destroy the weapons of the foe and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent" (Cor. 1: 19).

This verse is threatening so far as the worldly wise are concerned, but to the simple believer it is a promise. The professedly learned are forever trying to bring to nothing the faith of the humble believer, but they fail in their at-

tempts. Their arguments break down, their theories fall under their own weight, their deep-laid plots discover themselves before their purpose is accomplished. The old

Gospel is not extinct yet, nor will it be while the Lord liveth. If it could have been exterminated it would have perished from off the earth long ago.

Let us not destroy the wisdom of the world nor need we attempt to do so. The work is far too hard. The Lord Himself says, "I will" and He must resolve it.

He in this verse declare His purpose and we may rest assured that He will not turn aside from it.

"What clean work the Lord makes when He puts His hand to it!" He brings the fine appearance down to nothing. He utterly destroys the wood, hay and stubble. It is written,

"Dear Dad—Life is short. Let us spend it together. Your beloved Tommy."

AFTERTHOUGHT!

Tommy was sent to a boarding school. Three days after his arrival he wrote to his father:

"Dear Dad—Life is short. Let us spend it together. Your beloved

## W. C. HUDSON IS GYRO GOVERNOR

Elected at Seattle Convention — John L. Clay Is Secretary-Treasurer

William C. Hudson, Victoria, for the past year Lieutenant-Governor of Gyro District, No. 4, was yesterday elevated to the Governorship at the annual district convention of Gyro Clubs in Seattle. Harold L. Butterfield, local secretary, advised The Colonist last night.

John L. Clay, also of the Victoria Club, was selected district secretary-treasurer. Eugene D. Ivy, Yakima, was named Lieutenant-Governor to succeed Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Hudson has been a member of the Victoria club for years, and is a former president of the organization. He will commence his new duties here tomorrow, when he will introduce Alfred H. Williams, California Gyro International president, at the luncheon of the Victoria Club in the Empress Hotel.

Kelowna was chosen as the convention city for 1937.

## SEED PACKERS TO GET MINIMUM PAY

Industrial Relations Board Sets Scale for Male and Female Employees

A minimum wage of 35 cents per hour for male employees twenty-one years of age and over, and 25 cents per hour for female employees under twenty-one years, has been set for seed packing establishments by the Board of Industrial Relations.

Female employees will receive 27 cents per hour, and 25 cents if they have had less than two months' experience in the industry. A ten-hour day at straight time rates will be permitted, after which overtime rates must be paid.

The new rates of pay will become effective on September 3.

## Worker to Speak About Effect of Social Agencies

A meeting of the Council of Social Agencies will take place on Friday, September 4, at 8 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A. when the speaker will be Dr. G. S. Davidson, executive director of the Vancouver Council of Social Agencies. Dr. Davidson will explain the working of the council in Vancouver, and will tell of the benefits he believes have taken place, not only in so far as the agencies themselves are concerned, but for the community as a whole.

This, the local committee considers, should be a good opportunity for the members of the interested organizations who are invited to the meeting to learn first hand of the working of the council. Opportunity will be given to ask questions. H. T. Ravenhill will be in the chair.

## Letters to the Editor

No letter to the Editor can be inserted across over the paper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 300 words in length.

### SOCIAL CREDIT LECTURER

Sir—It is hoped all those who have written or inquired about Douglas Social Credit will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Mr. Norman Jaques, a Social Credit Member at Ottawa, who will address meetings at the Truth Centre Hall, Port Street, at 8 p.m., Wednesday, September 2, and again at the Ontario Hall, Saanichton, the following evening, same time.

Mr. Jaques has been addressing capacity audiences in the East, and is now touring the West. He says he earnestly requests people to give this vitally important matter some thought and approach it with an open mind. Politics need make no difference, for there are perfectly good Social Creditors in all parties.

The ever-increasing number of those in all walks of life who see in the proposals of Major Douglas a definite solution to the pressing economic problems of the times, should convince many that they have something which is worth investigating.

There may be some who having studied them, are not convinced, but personally I have not met them.

What distresses me is the ridicule hurled at the proposals by people who, without a blush, confess they have never read a textbook on the subject.

Those who look forward with equanimity to repudiation, confiscation, mounting taxes, etc. and believe all we have to do is to tighten our belts, deny ourselves luxuries and work harder, deserve a world of their own, for the one we are now concerned with is one of infinite plenty.

Let's have it. A. H.

# BACK TO FALL TERM OPENS



# SCHOOL SEPTEMBER 1

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Drawing Books, Colored 10¢  
India Ink, waterproof 15¢  
Rover's Paint Refills 3 for 10¢  
Rover's Paint Brushes 10¢  
15¢ Mathematical Sets  
Leather Pens 10¢ and 5¢  
Tracing Crayons 2¢ and 5¢  
15¢ and 20¢  
Colored Crayons, 12 colors 10¢  
  
**SCHOOL BAGS**  
English-Made Case, leatherette covered, steel frame, 7 pockets, in 3 sizes \$2.25, \$1.50 and \$1.25  
Linen Cases 10¢  
Leather Bases, with strap \$1.50 and 95¢  
"ROYAL" PORTABLE TYPEWRITER, \$45.00 CASH \$50.00 Terms!

**FREE! Blotters, Book Covers, Scratch Pads**

**DIGGON-HIBBEN**  
Printers, Stationers, School Supplies—Store 105A  
1210 Government St. Phone G 8194

Ready for the Return of Students



QUADRA STREET SCHOOL  
Silent and Desereted Today, Will Be a Busy Spot Tuesday, When Students Return for the Fall Term. This School Is Typical of the Fine Buildings Maintained in Victoria, Where the Health and Comfort of the Children Is Paramount.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE MANY NEEDS FOR COMING TERM

THE long vacation is over. The day after tomorrow children all over the country will be trooping back to school. From the tiny tot, first venturing out into the world of play school life, to the senior student who has already carved himself a niche in the social order of things, all have many needs for the coming term.

A short session at school, Tuesday, will tell them what they need, and then, accompanied by their parents in most cases, they will be flocking into the city to purchase school supplies of all kinds.

Victoria merchants are well prepared for the invasion, and a brisk business is anticipated in textbooks, stationery and all the impedimenta from the draughtsman's tools to the humble, yet none the less essential ruler, scribbler and exercise book.

**CLOTHING IMPORTANT**  
Is not only a new term, but a new season. Clothing will be an important item to consider. Many of the students have returned from Summer camp by lake or sea, where anything more than slacks or a bathing suit was considered gross over-dressing. The return to civilization calls for outfitting with clothes and shoes that are neat yet sturdy, capable of giving 100 per cent of strenuous play.

The young man in high school is satisfied with nothing less than the latest styles, and many are the attractive fashions which will satisfy the desire for clothing. While it is natural enough he would never openly admit it, yet her young brother is beginning to see more in clothes than a protection from the weather, and he is insistent in his demand for a suit or coat that the other fellows are wearing."

Many things must be considered in the preparation for the school term. Parents who have arrived in the city recently, or who are returning after a prolonged absence, must think of their children's welfare in respect to healthy foods. In this connection there is nothing more important than a proper supply of good rich milk. Dairies in Victoria and district are prepared to give the highest possible standard of service.

It is their first contact with the forces of law and order, and it is every parent's duty to bring home a proper realization that these rules are laid down for their own protection. They must be made to understand that there is no cleverness in evading the regulations, but by doing so they are refusing to adhere to the code of co-operation under which successful police protection is given.

**OULICISTS BUSY**

Oculists will also have a busy session, for it is now admitted that the wearing of glasses in youth is largely a preventive or corrective measure, and those children who wear them must have the lenses checked at regular intervals in order to keep pace with improving eyesight. It is also essential, if there is any reason to suspect eyestrain in a child, to have him properly fitted with glasses before the commencement of the school term, for there is nothing so detrimental to study as poor eyes, affecting as they do the health of the entire system.

Sporting goods stores will have their share of this seasonable business, and they are prepared with a big showing of new bicycles, one of the greatest assets a schoolboy can have. There is nothing to compare with the thrill of a first machine, the better the bicycle, the greater the pride in the heart of the happy owner. Besides the convenience of this form of transportation, parents recognize the health-giving value of the open air which is inseparable from cycling. A good bicycle is the rightful heritage of every child at school age.

## SAFETY RULES FOR CHILDREN

Chief of Police Asks Co-operation of Parents in Protection of Children

On the eve of the reopening of schools, Chief of Police Thomas Healeys calls on every parent to co-operate in the drive for greater safety for children on the streets and highways. The chief must be taught to be safety conscious at all times, and must have a complete knowledge of the rules of the road. It is a lesson which will not only protect them in the present, but will stand them in good stead for the years to come, when they have attained the age when they will drive cars themselves.

It is their first contact with the forces of law and order, and it is every parent's duty to bring home a proper realization that these rules are laid down for their own protection. They must be made to understand that there is no cleverness in evading the regulations, but by doing so they are refusing to adhere to the code of co-operation under which successful police protection is given.

**CONDENSED RULES**  
These condensed rules follow:

1. Children are warned not to get into conversation with strange men, and under no circumstances to accept rides in motor cars offered by strangers.

2. Do not be enticed by strange men who offer candy and money to go walking. These men are dangerous and must at all times be avoided.

3. Children must be careful when entering or leaving the school grounds; look both ways before leaving the sidewalk.

4. Children, when riding their bicycles, must keep to the extreme right of the road, and must not ride on the sidewalk.

5. Children, when riding bicycles, must not hang on to street cars or other vehicles; it is a dangerous practice.

6. It is a dangerous practice for two children to ride on one bicycle.

7. Children, when riding their bicycles, should not ride too near to the rear or side of a street car or other vehicle.

8. It is a dangerous practice for children to stand out in the roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the operator of any vehicle; when trying to avoid them, he may collide with another vehicle.

9. Children should have white tails or patches on the rear mudguards of their bicycles; it is a good protection at night.

10. Children, when riding bicycles, should not do any jay-riding at intersections.

11. Children, when riding bicycles, should never ride more than two abreast, and a single file on narrow roads.

12. Don't step off the curb without looking to the left and right.

13. Children must walk on the footpath when one is provided.

14. Children must never run out in front of oncoming traffic from behind parked cars.

15. Children walking on the streets where no sidewalks are provided should walk on the left hand side of the road facing the traffic. Walking in the same direction as the traffic is going creates a danger of being run down.

3. Children must be careful when entering or leaving the school grounds; look both ways before leaving the sidewalk.

4. Children, when riding their bicycles, must keep to the extreme right of the road, and must not ride on the sidewalk.

5. Children, when riding bicycles, must not hang on to street cars or other vehicles; it is a dangerous practice.

6. It is a dangerous practice for two children to ride on one bicycle.

7. Children, when riding their bicycles, should not ride too near to the rear or side of a street car or other vehicle.

8. It is a dangerous practice for children to stand out in the roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the operator of any vehicle; when trying to avoid them, he may collide with another vehicle.

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"ALWAYS  
FRESH"

450 Gallons of Fresh Milk Are Used in the Manufacturing of NATIONAL-Made Bread

## National System of Baking

1419 DOUGLAS STREET LTD.

PHONE G 4623

EVERY MONTH

**KEEP THEM Healthy**  
There's More Food Value in Our Delicious Loaves

"ALWAYS  
FRESH"

450 Gallons of Fresh Milk Are Used in the Manufacturing of NATIONAL-Made Bread

# BETTER LIGHT BETTER SIGHT



—and  
better reports!

Scientifically designed student lamps like the one this young man uses are priced as low as \$1.95. Get one for your family now, and pay for it monthly on your light bill.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

## Motorists

Do your part to safeguard the lives of school children

Have Your Brakes Checked

Now!

We specialize in all kinds of brake adjustments and repairs.

**BOULTBEE'S LTD.**

Cory, Yates and Cook Streets

Phone G 7141

## Back to School

On a New

## C.C.M. "Perfect" BICYCLE

Give the youngster the thrill of riding a bicycle that every fellow will envy. You can rely upon the sturdy quality of C.C.M.

Priced \$29.75 Up

TERMS ARRANGED

We Have a Wide Selection of Sporting Goods and Toys

EXPERT BICYCLE REPAIRS AT NO EXTRA COST

**PEDEN BROS.**

1410 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE G 5911

**Back to School**

**They're Hard on Shoes!**

OF COURSE THEY ARE—but don't let that worry you. Every normal child is—and repairs are reasonable. We are fully equipped to execute quality repairs on every type of shoe.

**Bob Hawkes**

SHOE REPAIRS

616 TROUNCE ALLEY, Back of Union Building





# MARINE, RAIL and AIR

## Mainland Canoeist Paddles Safely to Flattery and Back

W. H. Lambert, Who Gets His Holiday Pleasures in a Sixteen-Foot Canoe, Explores Entrance to Strait of Juan de Fuca

Depending upon stout arms and a wide experience in handling the most tricky contrivance man has devised for water carriage when skippered by a novice, W. H. Lambert has also canoed in company with Lady Luck on one or two of his voyages in the little craft which he fondly refers to as "Tenebris," old Tenebris, affection for it is justified, for as canoeing is his hobby, he appreciates that his skill is only part of a combination which has provided him with satisfying memories of safe landings after battles with wind and tide.

Successfully completing his second canoe voyage to Cape Flattery, the Vancouver high school teacher of wireless, arrived back in Victoria during the week with the announcement that the battered old Tenebris, in which he had made crossings of gull and strait in all seasons during the past several years for a total of 1,500 miles, all in open water, is to be honorably retired from further duty in hazardous waters.

In the sixteen-foot canoe, Lambert left Sooke Harbor, where he was landing at 4 p.m. Saturday, August 8, with the object of crossing the Strait of Juan de Fuca to Tatoosh Island, off Cape Flattery in the open Pacific.

When he was able to get on his original course for Slip Point, Lambert's fight to reach the Cape was won at 2 a.m. Sunday, after ten hours of strenuous paddling he found it was impossible to effect a landing, owing to the heavy surf which was breaking on the shore. A search of the coast back as far as Clallam Bay disclosed no spot any better, and he was forced to anchor the canoe of Sekim, where he waited for daylight.

Leaving Sekim that night, the adventurer had a quiet paddle along the coast past the northern end of Waada Island he reached Tatoosh at 3 a.m. Tuesday. Circling the island seeking the best landing spot, he made a successful attempt at getting ashore on the worst place in the North Pacific Lighthouse Service of the United States, where in the past few years no less than seven persons have been drowned in the surf trying to land.

Welcome by the staffs of the lighthouse, naval radio and meteorological services, the canoeist paddled ashore. He circled Tatoosh three times in Sekim, rounded Cape Flattery on four occasions and explored the Washington coast southward some distance in the direction of Umatilla lightship. Drifting among the reefs, he took a number of pictures of the surf and got several of Fuc's Pillar, the monolith of Cape Flattery. It was about 10 a.m. when the southwest wind freshened and the sea swells began to break. The dangers of the open water with nothing coming on, when it would be



LEAVING SOOKE

Once clear of the narrow entrance to Sooke Harbor, Lambert headed diagonally across the strait for Slip Point. He was in mid-channel when the SS Empress of Asia passed out to sea behind him and the Vancouver Island shore about 7:30 p.m. It was about 10 a.m. when the southwest wind freshened and the sea swells began to break. The dangers of the open water with nothing coming on, when it would be

## SALTSPRING ISLAND FERRY EXCURSION • CRUISE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

Enjoy a delightful drive by Motor Coach along the Seaside Peninsula to Swartz Bay, where the ferry, Cy Peck is boarded for a refreshing cruise through the beautiful Gulf Islands.

The Cy Peck will call at the following Gulf Islands en route:

**PORTS OF CALL** VESUVIUS BAY ..... 2 hours' stop  
BURGOYNE BAY ..... 1½ hours' stop

Lunch may be obtained at any of the stops, or picnic facilities may be enjoyed.

Cars will not be carried on the ferry, but may be left at Swartz Bay.

**RETURN FARES**

125  
Ferry Only, 75¢; Children, 50¢

## DAILY SAILINGS

DAILY, EXCEPT WEDNESDAY

Lv. Fulford Harbor ..... 8:15 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Lv. Swartz Bay ..... 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m., 7:45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY ONLY

Lv. Fulford Harbor ..... 8:15 a.m. Lv. Swartz Bay, 7:00 p.m.

Automobiles (including driver) ..... \$1.25 to \$2.00

Trucks (including driver) ..... \$1.25 to \$2.00

Motorcycles (including driver) ..... 50¢

For Further Information and Motor Coach Connections  
Phone E 1177, E 1178



## EXCURSION EVERY SATURDAY To and From SALTSPRING ISLAND

Leave Fulford Harbor ..... 1:15 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Leave Swartz Bay ..... 2:00 p.m., 7:45 p.m.

**ALL CARS (Including Driver)** ..... \$1.00 Return

PASSENGERS ..... 25¢ Return

For Further Information and Motor Coach Connections  
Phone E 1177, E 1178

## MISSIONARIES PREDOMINATED

McKinley Sailed Last Evening With Many Sky Pilots Aboard

discovered the waterway which now bears his name.

Nearing the end of his holiday, Lambert regrettably turned the bow of his canoe homeward at 11 a.m. Saturday, August 22, and calling at Neals Bay to report to the United States Customs, he made Slip Point Light at 5:30 p.m. From there set out the following morning, paddling thick fog, but by compass for Slip Point Light, which he picked up at 5:30 p.m. He reached Woodsides Farm, at Sooke, two hours later. Early last week he paddled up to Victoria, where Tenebris was loaded aboard the Canadian Pacific steamer for Vancouver, and final was written to its deep sea, aspirations, at least that's what Lambert said at the time.

Missionaries going to many places across the Pacific were in the majority aboard the American Mail Line. Ss. President McKinley, Captain Clyde P. Bryant, U.S.N.R., commander, when she sailed from Victoria last evening for the Philippines, was en route of Japan and China ports.

Others sailing on the McKinley

missionary was en route to Shanghai; Miss Catherine P. Cox, connected with the Protestant Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions, from New York, going to Manila; Rev. Philip Dutton, of the American Board of Commission, Foreign Missions, was a passenger for Kobe; Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Duglin, representing the Presbyterian Board of New York, were en route to China, accompanied by their three sons; Rev. and Mrs. V. L. Duglin, and children, from New York, were going to Shanghai; and Miss Dora Grove, Seventh Day Adventist missionary, will depart at Hongkong.

**OTHER TRAVELERS**

Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Higginson, with their sons, of the Reformed Church Board of Foreign Missions, Philadelphia, were routed for China; Mrs. Ward Hartman and daughter, of the Reformed Church Board of Missions, were also going to Shanghai; Rev. and Mrs. C. D. Holton, of the Christian Missionary Alliance and family, were proceeding to Shanghai; Stephen Jones, of the Mother Church of Canada, with his mother, Mr. Gordon Jones, were en route to China; Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Newhouse of Christian Missionary Alliance, New York, and family, will embark at Hongkong; and Rev. and Mrs. Floyd Roberts, American Board Commissioners for

Venezuela, were en route to Manila.

Others sailing on the McKinley

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**NOTABLE AGREEMENT**

"We have negotiated for five days and have been unable to agree on fundamental issues," Plani said. "An arbitration board can settle the matter much easier and more satisfactorily than we can."

Bridges termed the employers' proposal "ridiculous," and declared he believed the longshoremen would vote for another strike rather than accept them.

The meeting was adjourned at the suggestion of W. W. McHaffey, of Stockton, and H. P. Melnikow, longshoreman, to permit the representatives to contact their locals on the subject of arbitration and to obtain more authority for acting on the employers' proposal.

Plant suggested an arbitration board include a representative of each side in an attempt to settle the dispute. He cited Tatoosh three times in Sekim, rounded Cape Flattery on four occasions and explored the Washington coast southward some distance in the direction of Umatilla lightship. Drifting among the reefs, he took a number of pictures of the surf and got several of Fuc's Pillar, the monolith of Cape Flattery. It was about 10 a.m. when the southwest wind freshened and the sea swells began to break. The dangers of the open water with nothing coming on, when it would be

Plant, however, said that although he wished to enter negotiations with the unions he felt the longshoremen's master was more pressing and should be settled first.

**YACHT EVENTS  
NEXT WEEK-END**

Amateur Sailors Celebrating Labor Day With Three-Day Programme

For the Labor Day week-end, officials of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club have arranged an ambitious programme of events, starting Saturday morning and continuing until Monday night.

Sunday afternoon, veterans of the club will handle the racing craft. After the races are finished, the little vessels will cruise to Chatham Island for a club picnic, where the amateur sailors and their friends will spend the night.

On Sunday there will be races, swimming, softball and horseshoe pitching, with the return to Cadboro Bay set for late in the afternoon.

Monday morning, the races will be held, followed by a barbecue.

**YACHTING** — The Cy Peck will leave Victoria daily at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo, and will return at 4 p.m. for Victoria.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret will arrive Victoria daily at 4:30 p.m. from Vancouver. Princess Elizabeth will leave Victoria at 12 noon for Vancouver; Princess Margaret will leave Victoria at 12 noon for Nanaimo.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret will leave Victoria at 7 a.m. for Seattle.

Princess Elizabeth will leave Victoria daily at 8:30 a.m. for Seattle.

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# FINANCE - COMMERCE - MARKETS

## Rails Make Gain At Wall Street In Strong Rally

**NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (CP)—** The rails, slowing down briefly for profit-taking grades, rolled up another impressive advance in today's brief stock market session.

Buying forces, buoyed by earnings statements and signs of sharply-expanding passenger and freight traffic, climbed aboard carriers in the final hour and rode them for gains of fractions to two or more points.

The Associated Press average of sixty stocks was up 2 of a point at 69. That for the rails advanced .8, while the industrials were unchanged and the utilities' average was ahead 1. Transferees totalled 618,350 shares, against 431,830 last Saturday.

Among the best stock gainers were N.Y. Central at 43.7; Union Pacific at 143; Borden at 31.5.

Bonds were firm and other listed loans were steady. Foreign currencies held to a restricted range.

Railroad issues were in demand in the bond market again Saturday, advancing enough to lift the group average to a new 1936 high for the third consecutive session. Foreign bonds were quiet, but steady.

(A. H. Number Ltd.)

All Practices in Railways

High Close

Low Close

Change

MONTRÉAL, Aug. 29 (CP)—The last issues moved higher in Saturday's stock market.

Brokers said buying of Brazilian was based on anticipation of a dividend declaration. The price advanced .8 to 12.5-8.

Montreal Power jumped nearly a point.

Oil demand for Seagrams was traced to also report a dividend was anticipated. The stock jumped 1.1-2 points to 26.1-4.

St. Lawrence Paper preferred gave ground. C.P.R. firmed 1-4 to 1.2.

Lake-of-the-Woods jumped more than a point to a new peak of 31.1-2.

MONTRÉAL EXCHANGE

(Bird & Taffins, Ltd.)

Close

Open

Change

MONTRÉAL, Aug. 29 (CP)—Prices on the Toronto market reached the highest level since April. The exchange index advanced a point to 135.41.

Walkers common gained 1 to 39. A new top since 1934. Distillers-Seargeants added 1-4.

Canadian advanced 3-4 to 12.1-2.

C.P.R. 3-8 to 12 and Nickel added 1-4. Smelters were dormant.

Several other new highs were posted, including 82 for Canada Cement preferred.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

(Bird & Taffins, Ltd.)

Close

Open

Change

MONTRÉAL, Aug. 29 (CP)—

St. Lawrence Paper

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# Business and Professional Directory, Want Ads

## The Daily Colonist

### RATES FOR CLASSIFIED OR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

One cent one-half cents a word each insertion, minimum charge \$1.00, and a minimum of ten words, cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than twenty-five cents.

Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50. Birth notices, \$1.00, for each additional insertion. Marriages, Cards of Thanks and Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion.

Business or Professional Cards of Two Lines, \$1.00 per insertion. Business or Professional space at \$1.25 per line per month.

Advertisers who desire may have replies addressed to a box at The Colonist and forwarded to the addressee. A small fee of ten cents is made for mailing replies. In this case add three lines to the service address. This will be in the Colonist Box Park.

CARD OF THANKS

24x48 inches and white. Will be sent to thank them many friends for their floral offerings and messages of sympathy and pastoral of a loving wife and mother.

Out-of-town readers of our advertisements ask advertisers to give address as well as phone number so that we may be able to communicate through the phone.

Any claim for rebate on account of errors or omission in the rate table this day or thereafter the claim will not be allowed.

The Colonist will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue.

The Colonist service is available every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., excepting Sunday evenings until 9 p.m.

To insure insertion, Classified Ads should reach The Colonist before 10 p.m. on the day previous to publication.

Classified Ads for The Sunday Colonist will be accepted up to 10 p.m. on Sunday.

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## Waterfront Homes

**\$3,750.** on terms. Fine stucco bungalow containing six spacious rooms on one floor, full cement basement, furnace, tub; separate garage; large lot in flower and vegetable gardens, orchard, lawns and shade trees. This property is in excellent condition and a bargain at this price.

**\$1,400.** Attractive five-room bungalow, all newly decorated. Separate garage and woodshed; large lot in garden, with waterfront on sheltered bay. This is offered away below actual value.

**W. J. Gilliland & Co.**  
1203 Broad St. Garden 5741

## Improved Saanich Farm

60 ACRES

Fourteen miles from Victoria. Just off the main road. Good soil and good cultivation, except four acres in woods. Ideally situated, modern seven-roomed house, two fireplaces, central heating, good supply of running water. 1,000 feet of new frontage. Fine view and a nice beach. Everything in perfect condition. For further particulars and price, call on us.

**Gillespie, Hart & Co., Ltd.**  
611 Fort Street Phone G 1181

## One-Half Acre, 3 Rooms, \$275

4 Rooms in Saanich \$900  
New and part furnished. Taxes 10.26

12 Acres and \$2,500 House  
all Cleared, Orchard, \$3,250

Oak Bay Bungalow, \$2,350

Five rooms. Taxes \$20. Bearing fruit.

Seaford Farm, 100 Acres  
cleared, 6-roomed house, barn, orchard, creek ... \$5500

**FRASER BISCOE**  
1120 Government St. Phone E 8113

## Investments

It's yours for \$950. Seven-roomed house in good condition, well situated 100' x 120'. Taxes, min. circ. 10.26. Now rented for 120 per month. Taxes 10.26.

Seven-roomed modern house in fine condition. Fernwood Heights, on your own terms. Price ... \$1,650

Brentwood Bay, one acre, 100' feet water frontage, on good beach. Term price ... \$2,000

**DAVIS REALTY**  
213 Esquimalt Rd. Phone E 4823

## To Satisfy Mortgage Debt

STUCCO BUNGALOW AND ONE ACRE situated in the popular LAKE HILLS DISTRICT. There are seven rooms on the one floor, two open fireplaces, three bedrooms, central heating, in good condition throughout; close to school and transportation; low taxes. Price \$2,350, or any reasonable terms to suit.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

**P. R. BROWN & SONS, LTD.**

1117 Broad St. Phone G 7171

## OAK BAY, \$3,800

New, seven-room, up-to-the-minute semi-bungalow, two blocks from beach. This is one of the best-constructed homes in Oak Bay.

NORTH QUADRA, \$2,850

New five-room bungalow with all modern conveniences, including base-ment, furnace, etc.

This is an unusual offer!

**A. A. Meharey & Co.**

614 FORT ST. PHONE E 1157

Insurance. Real Estate. Stocks. Bonds

## "A" BARGAIN

FIVE ROOMS AND BATHROOM ONLY, \$1,050—CASH

Will give you a clear title, an excellent location, and a good investment income purpose. Fire-place in living room, polished floor, built-in cupboards, white plumbing fixtures, linoleum, blinds, etc., and a nice garden (good dining room).

For inspection, "See Ray, C. of L. M. Builders Co., Ltd., 110 Union Blvld., 812 View St., G 9041."

2318 Central Ave., Oak Bay—E 5422

**W. E. TAPLEY**

Builder and Contractor

New Residences Distinctive Designs, Modern Methods. Repairs. Remodeling. Inc. Prices Right. Estimates Free.

## FOR SALE

Seven-roomed house, best part Beacon Hill, one block sea, car, park, school. Make ideal dwelling. Should consider ex-change for building home.

G 6417, EVENING

## JEDRICH NURSERYMAN

We are offering for sale lots in the above subdivision situated on the Lake Highway and Helmcken Street, just west of the former. Price \$1,200 each lot. Sizes vary from 1½ to 2 acres. Terms very reasonable.

W.H.C. LTD.

109 Pender Street Building

## G. H. WALTON & SON

Let us figure on your new home or remodeling. We can build to suit you. Workmanship guaranteed. Estimates free.

888 Pender Street Bldg. E 8308

## TO RENT

## Well Furnished House In Esquimalt

ONE MINUTE FROM TRAM AND CITY LIMITS

Drawing-room, sitting-room, dining-room, cloak-room downstairs; four bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs. Garden. Exceptionally convenient and well built.

APPLY TO  
**PEMBERTON & SON**

**METCHENIN**  
1½ Acres and a 5-Room Bungalow. Across the street from the beach. Good road; 4 acres cleared and cultivated; vegetable garden, a few fruit trees, a small orchard and timber; all very good land. Bungalow contains living room with fireplace, kitchen, dining room, kitchen combined, 2 bedrooms and bathroom, basement and furnace, all in first floor. Large back porch, raised chicken house and outbuildings; light taxes.

REDUCED TO ..... \$3000  
Christopher & Swayne, Ltd.  
Broad and View Sts. G 4121-4122

## AUCTION SALE

Monday and Thursday  
AT 1:30 P.M.

## Fred Smith & Co.

Auctioneers and Valuators  
Broad Street

## MONDAY'S SALE

Consists of the estate of Mrs. D. W. Hunt and will be offered by auction without reserve.

Consists in Part: Two Chesterfield Suites, Dining Suite, 2 Standard Lamps, 3 Table Lamps, Walnut Writing Desk, Walnut and Mahogany Tables, Breakfast Suite, Console Gramophone, 2 Corner Whatnots, Brass Cribs, Electric Vacuum, Violin and Case, Desks, Odd Buffet, Tables and Chairs, Drop Leaf, Walnut Tables, Card Tables, Pair Single Beds Complete, Other Beds and Couches, 2 Sanitary Couches, Walnut Baby's Bed, Several Nice Carpets, Runners and Rings to Match, 12 x 15 Inlaid Lino (almost new), Lino and Congo Rugs, 2 English Buggies, Oak Parlor Suite, 2 Almost-New Ranges, Gas Range, Nice Selection of Books and a Large Assortment of Clean Miscellaneous Effects. Everything in this Sale is in good condition and spotlessly clean. Goods on view from 9 a.m. Monday.

**FRASER BISCOE**  
1120 Government St. Phone E 8113

## Investments

It's yours for \$950. Seven-roomed house in good condition, well situated 100' x 120'. Taxes, min. circ. 10.26.

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APPLY TO  
**PEMBERTON & SON**



## CHAPTER XVI

Claire Lindsay refused to amplify her impulsive wish that Joan Kendall were away from Layland Cottage.

When Deeds pressed for a reason, her reply was a shrug and a smile. She really didn't know. Claire assumed her jocular, drawing attitude and refused to be drawn into serious conversation. But that one suggestion interested Deeds far more than she could have suspected.

It flashed over him that here might be the solution to his newest problem. Why hadn't he thought of it before?

If Joan were to slip away unobtrusively, she would be secure from any trouble Sloan Ellidge might inclined to cause. One would she be much simpler to answer than if Deeds knew what that trouble was. One thing was certain. If Joan were out of any possible danger, he would free himself of Sloan Ellidge.

Deeds was surprised to hear something so suspiciously like a chuckle.

"Or yourself," Beckham added. "I'm not so sure that your own spiritual state is all that it should be."

"Neither am I," Deeds admitted soberly.

His thoughts were diverted suddenly by seeing Joan rise from her chair. She offered a general "Good night" as she neared the door, and Deeds settled down despondently.

No chance this night. She must have enough of the Ellidge brood.

The next morning it was much the same. A general bathing party in the surf in front of the cottage. Deeds no longer had to endure the feeling that Joan was avoiding him. But it seemed impossible to get an opportunity to find her by herself. John was becoming a little more persistent in his attention there. Deeds wondered if he thought he had his older brother's approval now. Protection. It wasn't getting him much. John was being close to the bird, but she certainly was giving him no great amount of encouragement. That might be one reason why she appeared to mingle mostly with the crowd.

Heads were diverted suddenly if Joan were out of this mess. All the guests felt to some degree, but which no one traced to its source as readily as did Deeds McCune. That source was none other than Sloan Ellidge.

The doctor's public bath had not made him particularly effusive to the others, but much more approachable. He seemed to be among those present now, and though some influence kept the group together. Or so Deeds believed.

He had noticed it the first evening. They all huddled on the front porch like a flock of sheep. Sloan left most of the conversation to his brother, but Deeds had the impression that the older man was parceling it out, bringing everyone in by an occasional astute question or remark. John had hurriedly left his chair the moment Joan appeared and offered it to her, making the ceremony so obvious that she could not refuse.

Deeds had been in the favorite place on the set-up, his teeth chattering.

"Hardly," he grinned. "I wouldn't mind it, it's over again. But that wasn't what I was going to tell you. Some of those gals may take it into their heads to wander down this way. I want to arrange for a little talk-talk where no one can bargain in."

"All right."

"Well, have you any suggestions?"

"Why, I should think we could take almost anywhere we liked. Out on the beach . . . here."

"You're optimistic. Something tells me it won't work

Magazine Features

# The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

NO. 224—SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1936

Third Section



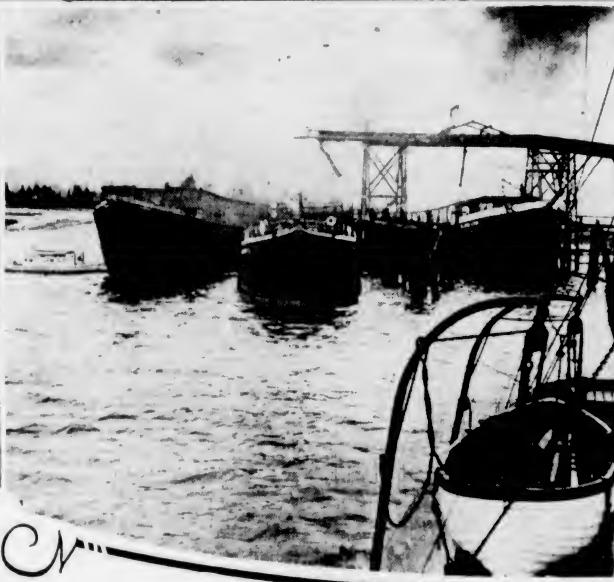
J.H. BLOEDEL—President

## A MODERN MILL

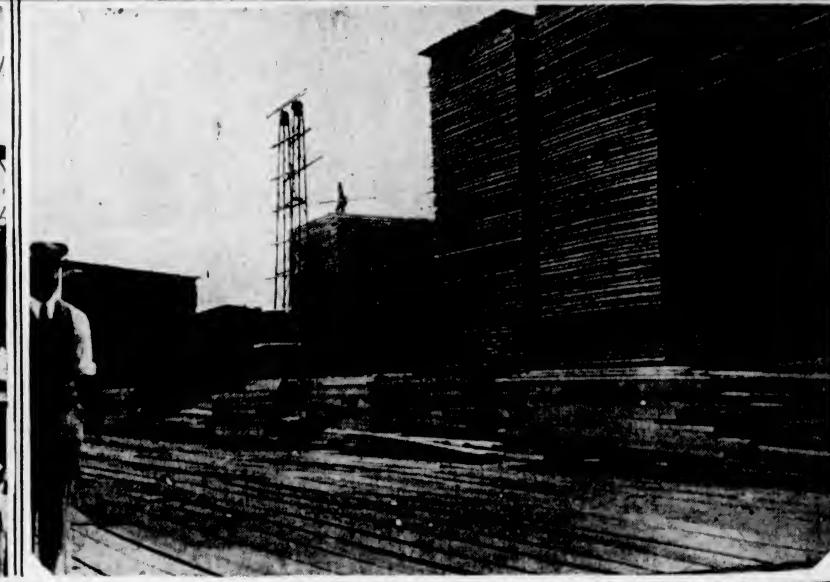
By F.M. KELLEY



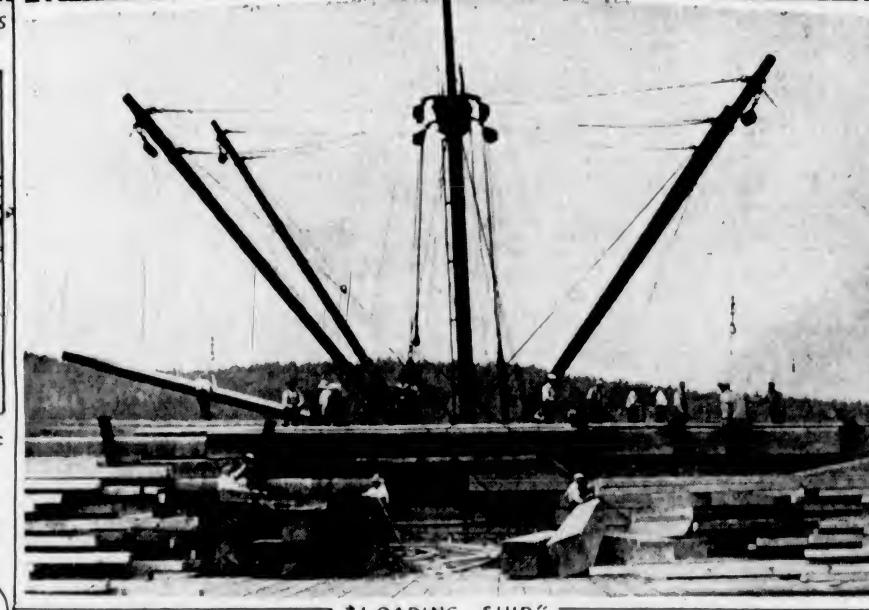
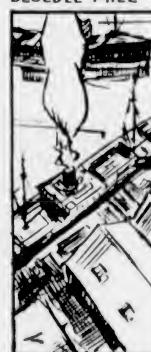
BRUCE M. FARRIS, Manager



BLOEDEL MILL PLANT



ISLAND TUG BARGES  
LOADING FUEL  
at BLOEDEL MILL



PILER RAISING  
LUMBER . . .  
PART OF BOILER  
HOUSE & MILL



LOADING SHIP

JUST seventy-five years ago, in 1861 to be exact, British Columbia's first export lumber mill was established at the head of Alberni Inlet, where the Soomas River pours the overflow waters of Sproat and Great Central Lakes into the sea. It became known as Stamp's Mill, after Captain Stamp, a former shipmaster in the employ of Anderson & Anderson, of London, the firm which furnished the funds for its erection and operation. Stamp was its mill manager.

Since that time sawmills have operated in and about the headwaters of Alberni's long arm of the Pacific, cutting lumber for domestic as well as export purposes. They took their yearly toll of the forests and have been a source of considerable revenue to the Government while providing employment for residents of the district, and possibly creating some measure of wealth for all affected by their operations.

In spite of this long assault on the district's forest growth, there are still extensive areas of standing timber within logging reach of Alberni Inlet. There are quite a number of them, in fact one of them, a berth on Franklin River, some miles down the Inlet on the south side, being of sufficient extent to warrant the building of one of British Columbia's largest and probably its most modernly equipped lumber mill, the plant of Bloedel, Stewart & Welch, located on the site of Spratt's old mill in Port Alberni municipality, and which has been operating now for some eighteen months.

And concerning this logging "show" on the Franklin River, Bruce M. Farris, manager of the new Port Alberni plant as well as the mill at Great Central Lake, which the Bloedel interests have operated since 1928, recently told the writer it would take the new mill, running two eight-hour shifts and cutting at the rate of 200,000 board measure feet each shift, or a total of 400,000 feet of lumber each sixteen-hour working day, at least twenty years to exhaust the timber of this particular "limit."

### Ideally Situated

IT was for the purpose of milling this twenty-odd-year tract of timber that the mill at Port Alberni was designed and constructed. It is ideally situated for export purposes, assuring one readily imagined, minimum cost in lumber loaded aboard ship or railway car, and should be productive of a fair financial return to its proprietors, especially when an already firm-looking export market is at the same time holding out rosy promises of future expansion.

The Bloedel, Stewart & Welch mill at Port Alberni embodies the very latest equipment in all departments. Construc-

tion started in 1934 and the mill cut its first log at the beginning of March, 1935. It is manufacturing lumber at the rate of ten million board measure feet a month, which represents a monthly cut of the Franklin River logging operations, where four hundred men are working in the woods. The mill maintains a total of 270 workers on the payroll, which does not include the gangs of men employed as stevedores to stow the lumber aboard

ships loading lumber alongside the facings of the new Port Alberni plant. The mill product to all the ports of the Seven Seas, and they fly the flags of many nations. They carry cargoes of lumber to the Orient, Australia, Africa, and to both seaboard of the Americas in varying quantities. European countries buy some, but the bright particular market on the eastern side of the Atlantic for British Columbia lumber is the United Kingdom, which, it might be stated here and now, is one the lumber manufacturers of the province look to with ever-growing confidence, knowing that the amount of lumber absorbed there from month to month is largely responsible for the difference between just operating on lean returns and a fair measure of prosperity generally to the communities hereabouts depending upon the manufacture and sale of lumber. Britain buys the bulk of British Columbia's lumber now, and will probably continue to do so in ever increasing quantities.

### All-Electric Plant

THE Alberni mill is what is known as an all-electric plant. The power

house contains two "Wickes" 400-horsepower boilers and one "Sterling" type 500-horsepower boiler, which drive one 2,000-kilowatt and one 1,000-kilowatt C.G.E. generators. The fuel is automatically supplied from a huge storage bin, holding 500 fuel units. The fuel system includes a hog-fuel plant, with two modern type "hogs" delivering pulverized wood, which, beside supplying the mill, is also delivered by means of a wide belt conveyor to a point ninety feet out from the mill waterfront.

The main mill building, which is 300 feet long by 150 feet wide, is well lighted, and protected from fire by an extensive sprinkler system. Its principal equipment is a Prescott 10-foot band mill, extensive cant pit and electric cant crane, a Sumner 20 x 48 frame saw, three Prescott edgers, 12 x 48, and two 8 x 42 edgers, two batteries of twenty-seven trimmer saws and a Yates 84-inch resaw. Besides electrically manipulated distributing tables in the mill, two sorting tables stretch out two hundred feet from the mill building and provide ample facilities for the movement of sawn material.

One of the most recent developments in

connection with mill operation has been the introduction of the hog-fuel and "chipper" machines, which have solved to a large extent the problems of waste mill material and offset to some extent, at least, the almost necessary waste incidental to the business of logging. Formerly constituting a serious problem in its disposal, the waste of the mill has been reduced to an almost negligible one through the installation of "chipper" and "hog-fuel" machines. Both are much the same in character, the "hog" grinding fuel and the "chipper" chips.

As the waste material, formerly all consumed in aggregated "burners," comes from the "head-rig," various edgers, resaws, gang and trimmer saws, it is carried on belt conveyors and sorted by hand as it passes men stationed at various points. Slabs clear of bark are cut into convenient lengths and eventually reach the "hog" and "chipper" buildings, where the material for the "chipper" drops into a hopper, beneath which is a rotating shaft, with a number of steel knives attached, running into a metal-enclosed casing. The knives grind the material into small flake

particles which must pass through a steel mesh apparently a little larger than a square inch. The "chipper" is the property of the International Pulp Company, and is operated in co-operation with the mill owners, the chips being used in the manufacture of wrapping paper. It continues by belt conveyor as it drops through the mesh to be loaded into barges for transportation to paper manufacturing plants.

### Ground Into Scraps

THE "hog" operates in the same way. Only most everything not available for the "chipper" goes into its maw, although I watched the sorters picking out occasional slabs which were evidently considered too tough for the "hog" to chew. These slabs were sent to the "burner" of the plant, which easily takes care of the small percentage of waste in connection with the operation. The "hog" is the same pattern as the "chipper," the material dropping into its hopper and ground up into small scraps which drop directly to a conveyor running out to and over the dock facing, where it streams into a waiting barge and eventually reaches one or other of the pulp mills on the coast, where it is used as fuel in power production.

In addition to the product of the Alberni plant, the output of the Bloedel Great Central mill is also a consideration. This mill cuts an average monthly board measure footage of six million feet, sixty per cent of which is brought to the tide-water plant by rail for shipboard loading, while the balance of 40 per cent goes out by rail to various points in the United States and Canada.

At Franklin River, which is a good average logging "show," the standing timber is mainly old growth and clean, about 60 per cent fir, the balance being made up of hemlock, cedar and white pine. There are about sixteen miles of logging railroad, comprising twelve miles main road and four miles branch line at present. The logs are handled with a Lidgewood steel spar "skidder" and two high-leap units, working three "sides" in all. The rolling stock includes four locomotives and a locomotive crane. The main camp is located about five miles from the beach and was opened two years ago, well in advance of the mill opening.

At Great Central Lake the company is working three "shows" simultaneously. At Camp 3 a steel spar "skidder" and two "cold-leap" machines gather the logs, which are loaded on flat cars for dumping in the lake. There are twelve miles of railroad there, utilizing two locomotives. Camp 7 is served by a "skidder" on a float. (Continued on Page 3)

# Words and Music

By Octavus Roy Cohen

**T**HE big frame of Larry Drake completely blocked out the inscription on the ground-glass door which announced to the world that this was the Endicott Music Company. He walked inside and through an office strewn with sheet music in various stages of composition. He paid no attention to the slender and earnest young man who labored at a tiny studio piano, nor to the musical phrase—more than faintly reminiscent of something classical—which tapped from the tip of the young song writer's finger. Instead he barged through another door that was marked "Private" and inquired loudly whether the chief was in.

Mike Turner deposited his amusement journal on the desk and raised thin eyebrows. He inquired, "Why all the steam?" Have you heard a new number you want to rewrite?"

"Smart lad, aren't you?" Larry lowered his two hundred pounds into an armchair which creaked alarmingly. "But you should know better. Five years of song plugging and I have never attempted to perpetrate even one lyric. My job is selling numbers, not writing 'em—and anybody knows it isn't a job to inspire pride. All I'm asking is one new note. A green one, maybe."

"Go on. Go on. I love to hear you talk."

"Oh, yeah?" Well, just for that I'll quit." Larry snatched the amusement journal from the desk. He flipped to a page of advance bookings for night spots. His eyes ran down a column of C's:

CASCADES, N.Y.—Opening October first. Old pop priced hot spot newly renovated. Fifty gorgeous girls each one year older than last season. Dinner bad enough not to interfere with entertainments. Don Farrell, promising a class dance in addition to the hot polka. Farrell closing at the Crest Room end of this week and hitting the road briefly. Then back to lead his boys to better footing for dear old Cascades. Vocals will be gorged by the same old little nifty who has been strutting her stuff with Farrell all season. Katherine Stillman is the moniker, and, strangely enough, she can sing. Tommy Garvey will m.c., and at pop prices the place should click.

The door marked "Private" opened again, this time to admit a tall, iron-gray man outfitted in checks and light tie and socks. He moved forward and touched his shoulder. She said, "Larry—it's grand seeing you . . ."

He rose, towering over her. In one long glance he took in every detail of wrap and gown and girl. Then he pointed to the chair opposite. "Sit down, Kit," he said casually. "I've got ideas."

She seated herself and arranged her evening wrap on the back of her chair. She reflected that it was funny, meeting Larry this way.

She said, "Aren't you going to be conventional?"

"Tell me how."

"Well, you might say that you're delighted to see me."

"I might. In fact, I will. I'm glad—and how."

"You say that as though you meant it."

"I do mean it. Listen, Kit—you're in the one spot where you can do the most good. I want Don Farrell."

Katherine glanced up. "Your flattery overwhelms me, Larry. For a fleeting moment I had toyed with the idea that this might be a personal tribute."

"Personal?"

"Well, after all, since we were once all in all to each other——"

"Skip it!"

"But I can't skip it, Larry; I can't, really. Should I forget that you pried me loose from one-arm luncheons and saved me from a fate worse than death? Should I forget that all this glitter and glamour has arisen from the fact that you thoughtfully released me from your protection? Should I forget——"

"Lay off!" There was a deep gruffness in his voice. "This is business. . . . You're a singer. You're going into a nifty spot as soon as you get back from your road jaunt. You've got a name band and you've got a wire. Get me off."

"Not very clearly."

"Well, listen: To me a singer is just a microphone. She's an air wave into the home of Mister John Q. Public."

"How beautifully you talk."

"Yeah. . . . He leaned across the table and his words came with deadly seriousness: "And, what's more, Kit, I tell that to all the girls."

THEIR eyes met and held. The glittering background of the Crest Room faded from them and they were once again in a tiny, two-room apartment they had shared as man and wife. They remembered a green-enamelled alarm clock of 98-cent vintage, with its hands indicating ten minutes to four in the morning. And Kit sitting up in bed, eyes heavy with sleep and doubt and anger as Larry moved slowly from dresser to chair and back again. The scene came back with amazing clarity, and she remembered every word which had been spoken.

"Buy four o'clock, Larry?"

"Can I help it? This is a screwy business I'm in."

"Been with Dolly King?"

"Or for the love of Mike! Don't start that all over again."

"Why not?"

"Because to me a singer is just a microphone. . . . Can't you understand?"

But she hadn't understood. She had tried and tried, but she couldn't.

She looked back on it now. On the build-up, the growth of bitterness and tension. The formal, angry-eyed aloofness, punctuated, more and more infrequently, by tears and regrets and passion. They had separated because of what the first doubt and uncertainty had led to. They had been so deeply in love that they couldn't fail to misunderstand each other, because words that they said and were not.

And then—this. She sat opposite him, thinking. . . . They were both thinking that it was a far cry from one-arm eateries to the crest back into the present. Katherine rose. "I'll have to go." She hesitated briefly. Then: "Give me your name, Larry. I'll sing for you."

He too, had risen. It isn't quite as simple as that," he explained. "Don Farrell had a split with our firm more than a year ago. Besides, this is a football number and I want it plugged all through the Fall."

"Rather complicated, isn't it?"

"Very. Meet me for lunch tomorrow and I'll tell you all about it."

"But I can't——"

"Rose Room at twelve-thirty. Be seeing you." And he was gone.

Of course, Larry was late, but not so late as Katherine had expected. At 12:45 he breezed into the hotel lobby, where she was sitting "Look, Mamma," he said. "That man's here again."

"So he is. Large as life and twice as unnatural."

Across the table she eyed him speculatively.

Since their meeting last night she had been trying to diagnose her own emotions. No use denying that it had been good to see him. No use denying either, that their encounter had been disappointing. It was embarrassing to admit that she was merely a means to a business end.

"Another woman?"

"That started it. Remember Dolly King and Her Royal Subjects?"

"Remember? She's still tops. And she's got a real band."

"She's also got them and them and those. She had 'em when Larry Drake was plugging songs for Harrison and working on that dame daily."

"He's a smart picker."

"That's what Katherine Stillman thought.

But get it straight, Chief: They was both too sensible to divorce on that idea. It was what all led up to, see? Got sore because he couldn't

convince his wife that when he went out song plugging, he went song plugging. Couldn't sell her on the idea that to him Dolly King was just another job. That started something."

"How long have they been divorced?"

"More than a year. Right after it happened we got a tryout with Don Farrell and went over in a large way. They say——"

"Yeah, I know. Anyway, it's his own problem. If she'd sing "Touchdown Charley" and Farrell would plug it, the song would be in. But I hope the guy don't forget that it's a football number he's plugging and not a love ditty . . . .

She had known that this was coming. She put her hand over his, and said, "Do I have to answer now?"

"I wish you would. I'm pretty terribly fond of you."

"And I'm fond of you. You've done so much for me . . . .

"Forget that side of it. I love you and I want to marry you. What's the answer?"

She hesitated. He was a pretty good person, this Don Farrell; gentle and steady and reliable, everything that Larry had never been. And Larry had told her in so many words that his present interest in her was merely professional. There was irony in the thought that it was Larry Drake who was making the decision for her. She said, "Yes, Don—I'll marry you."

His eyes were bright. "Gee, darling! You don't know how happy that makes me." Then a mood of generosity came upon him. He said, "And for you I'll drop my feed. I'll have a talk with your Larry when we get back to New York. And now—if you don't mind—suppose we talk about us . . . .

Katherine did not like Larry of her success in getting Farrell to plug his football number. She told herself that it would be better if Larry and Don talked it over. Actually, her achievement left her cold. She had done what Larry wanted. She had even consented to marry him.

At the office of the Endicott Music Company, Turner addressed Mr. James Hanson Endicott. "The boy friend," he observed, "is slightly

way. But he couldn't insult her by thinking that that would make the slightest difference. She simply didn't think that kind."

"And then she was standing beside him, looking coolly into his eyes, though she didn't anticipate all the mad, crazy things he was going to say. He heard her voice."

"And how is the Endicott Music Company tonight?"

He said, "Sit down."

She did, then leaned across the table. "What's the matter, Larry?"

"I've got something to say . . . ." His voice came from deep down, in a husky growl.

"We've both got things to say. Listen . . . .

He was the best news in the world. Don Farrell has agreed, as a personal favor to me, to plug your number regularly."

"Now, aren't you happy?"

He tried to concentrate on what she was saying. But he couldn't shake off the feeling that she was using the wrong words, that the scene was wrong. He said, "Listen, Kit—I want to tell you . . . .

"And I want to tell you," she said, almost defiantly. "I'm engaged to Don Farrell."

Her words crashed into his brain. Engaged to Don Farrell! The room was swimming before his eyes and the words that he wanted to say would not come. He rose unsteadily. Something was ghastly wrong. He turned and shoved toward the exit.

The crowd was dense, the tables were close together. Blindly he stumbled against one of them and upset it. A woman shrieked, and a man grabbed Larry's arm and said, "Why don't you watch where you're going?" Larry shook him off and plunged ahead. He heard somebody say, "Now, don't you go starting something, George. Can't you see the man's drunk?"

And he was drunk. Drunk with disappointment. Drunk with the hurt of it. He lurched from the room and seated himself at the almost-deserted bar.

"Scotch," he growled. "Straight."

Katherine had watched him go. She had seen his face—and understood. She sat motionless, wondering why her heart was pounding and why she felt both pleased and frightened.

Someone sat down on the chair which Larry had vacated. She looked across at Don Farrell and heard his quiet voice.

Don said, "So that's the way you feel about him. I'm added. Yes . . . . I didn't realize."

"I know you didn't. But you do now. So go find him and tell him so."

But Don! Our engagement?"

"Forget it. And you'd better catch your Larry before he does something foolish."

She edged between tables and into the bar. She heard Larry say "Another Scotch. And make it snappy."

He spoke to the bartender, "Two Scotches," she said. Larry wanted to look at her, but couldn't. "Kit," he said, "get out of here."

"Why?"

"Because you're going to tell me not to get drunk, and I'm going to tell you to go to the deuce."

"And then . . . . Her voice was softly reminiscent. "Then I'll say, 'You'll have a headache in the morning and expect me to take care of you . . . .'"

"And I'll say, 'I can take care of myself without you.'" He turned and gazed at her miserably. "And—oh, Kit—when I say that I'll be a cockeyed liar."

Her hand covered his. "And that'll be all right, too, Larry," she said ever so gently, "because I never believe you anyway."

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and the thought disturbed him. Farrell was a good guy. Regular. Successful. His name meant something. And of course Kit must be grateful to the man who had given her her chance.

LATE that second night he realized what this new contract meant to him. He realized that the business of planting a number with Don Farrell was utterly inconsequential and, from the first, had been merely an excuse to do what he had desired to do for a long time. *Sap!* He was in love with her. All over again. He had to do something—and at once. But her train had already gone.

Five minutes later he was bending over the counter of a telegraph office, framing a message, addressed to her, on the train.

Hope this does not find you as it leaves me—awake stop go back to sleep stop just felt like wishing you happy rolling.

He read the message over with a feeling of embarrassment. The thing was too confoundedly obvious; and because what he was trying to say was so very apparent, he signed it "James Hanson Endicott."

BUT to Katherine, lying awake in her berth with the telegram in her hand, Larry's meaning was far from obvious. Or too obvious, according to the point of view. It told her this: That Larry wanted it distinctly understood that this high-pressure salesmanship was merely a matter of business. She told herself fiercely that if he wanted things that way it was all right with her. She said to the darkness, "We're through. He's telling me—and I'm believing him."

At her hotel in Chicago a box of gardenias was waiting. So he hadn't forgotten her preference for gardenias. During the early—and happy—days of their marriage the fragrant little white flowers had represented the ultimate gesture of affection. She tore upon the envelope, expecting to find a ridiculous little caricature of a goad he always used for a signature. Instead, written in the precise hand of the Chicago florist, was a simple message:

"Endicott Music Company. We never say die."

Katherine sighed. If it was a song plug he wanted, the least she could do was try to get it for him. And so she started working for him that night, her first move being to accept Don Farrell's dinner invitation. But it was difficult to request a favor which she knew he did not want to grant.

Don Farrell's devotion was not without effect. Katherine was immensely flattered, and she found herself contrasting his suave solicitude with Larry's affectionate brusqueness, or rather the brusqueness which had once been affectionate. It wasn't until the coffee that she brought up the subject:

"It's really a good number, Don. And it fits that football season."

He said, "Politely, I don't doubt it."

"You're too important to let a silly misinterpretation stand in your way."

"You can really help," he said grimly.

"How?"

"I'll tell you at dinner tonight."

She regarded him intently. Same old Larry.

"Sorry," she said. "No can do."

"Why not?"

"Because of a previous engagement."

"Not! Don Farrell by any chance?"

"By some chance—yes. And we're leaving town tomorrow night."

"So soon? That cramps my style a bit. What's the route?"

"Chicago—until we open at the Cascades here."

"That'll give Don plenty of time to prepare his own orchestration of my number."

"You're optimistic, but foolish. I'm sorry. I wish I might have helped."

"You will help

# Britain Faces the Facts

Sir Christopher Bullock—Civil War in Spain—Foreigners as Singers—The King Goes Cruising

**T**HE people of this country are realists. They believe in facing the facts, however unpleasant. In view of the remarkable economic recovery of the last three or four years they might be excused if they disregarded certain untoward symptoms indicating that far out in the economic deeps the tide seems about to turn.

But the Times, the least alarmist and sensational of newspapers, notes that there are "basic weaknesses in the present position which cannot safely be ignored and which have recently been emphasized by the trend of the overseas trade returns."

Put in a nutshell, The Times finds the striking cessation of the growth of the export trade during the last six months disquieting. This is the dark cloud on the horizon.

True, national income for 1935 approximated \$19,545,000,000, which is only \$15,000,000 short of that for 1929, and the index of real income per head has risen during the same period from 116.2 to 129.5; true also that, as previously stated in this correspondence, the percentage of registered unemployment has fallen from 22.8, the peak reached in July, 1932, to less than 13.

Nevertheless, though, as The Times remarks, the country may well take pride in these achievements, they should not lead it to believe that its economic problems are now solved.

There can be no really sound prosperity in a country which depends very largely on imports to provide its food and raw materials unless it can export enough commodities to pay for them.

So far, however, the recovery has been principally domestic, induced to a great extent by such exceptional measures as the abandonment of the gold standard, the adoption of protective tariffs, the imposition of an embargo on foreign lending and the maintenance of abnormally low money rates," expedients some of which can be used only once and the effectiveness of which is already showing signs of declining.

During the years 1934-5 exports expanded more rapidly than imports, but the increase in overseas trade during the first half of 1936 has been almost entirely due to larger imports. And exports in 1935 were still, despite the improvement, valued at \$4,000,000,000 less than in 1929.

Taken by itself, the growth of imports has satisfactory features? It indicates greater purchasing power and greater manufacturing activity. It is the lack in recent months of a corresponding increase in exports that is "disconcerting."

As The Times insists, "Our export trade is still the cornerstone of our economy."

#### Stimulated Prosperity

**F**ORTUNATELY, there is no likelihood of an early decline in domestic prosperity. It has lately been stimulated, and will continue to be stimulated for some time, by the heavy expenditure on rearmament.

But there are signs that the improvement in home trade has militated against improvement in export trade. Manufacturers who secure government contracts are not so keen about foreign contracts, a fact possibly not unconnected with a sharp drop in iron and steel exports. This is probably only temporary as, if an unfilled overseas demand exists, the men and the capital are available to meet it.

If that demand does not exist at present it might be created by lifting the embargo on the investment of British money abroad. For such money does not go out of the country as money, but largely in the form of commodities, such as steel rails, required for the overseas undertakings in which it is invested.

The fundamental cause, of course, is the freeing of international trade from the shackles which bound it to an increasing extent ever since the war. The present generation Britons will never see free trade again, but much may be done to open markets by agreements with other countries.

And this will have to be done, and done successfully, if Great Britain is to continue to thrive.

It is still a rich country and can live on its fat for a long time—but not forever.

#### Sir Christopher Bullock

**V**ERY little was said about the dismissal of Sir Christopher Bullock from his position as Permanent Secretary of the Air Ministry. The newspapers had leading articles on it the day it was announced, but after that the subject was dropped. It was a little too painful for everybody.

## Irish Sweepstakes Held Influence for Good

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT  
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**D**UBLIN.—To the dire needs of the Irish Free State hospitals, serving a country more wealthy in disease than in cash, one trace the origin of its now biggest industry—the sweepstake. Summer visitors from America always ask questions about the sweepstake, and they learn first of all that this sweepstake is perfectly legal in its inception and minutely controlled in its performance.

Not endowed with that horror of sweepstakes which in England drove the Stock Exchange and Calcutta ventures out of existence, Irish legislators called in "Dicky" Duggan, a racehorse owner, bookmaker, busboy and sportsman. He called in ex-cabinet minister, accountant and again spokesman, "Joe" McGrath, and they undertook the financial risks involved in the venture. Nobody knew then that it would succeed and they stood to lose if it did not. They had to put down £25,000.

Next came the technical site of the business and that is where Capt. Spencer Freeman, who knew more about lotteries than any other man on earth, came into the picture. From those simple beginnings arose the largest sweepstake ever conducted which has given away over £30,000,000 in prizes and contributed over £9,500,000 to the hospitals.

There is no mystery about the money. It is checked in by the premier firm of auditors in the Free State. Twenty-five per cent goes to the hospitals and between 62 and 69 per cent has gone in prizes. The law allows 30 per cent for the promoters' expenses, but the percentage has been as low as 8 per cent and has never exceeded 14 per cent.

No money goes anywhere else except the tax to the Government, which it collects on the amount handed to the hospitals which

This country takes immense pride in its civil service and that pride has received a severe jolt. The higher civil servants are in a very large measure the real government. Ministers dictate general policy, but administration, which touches the public a thousandfold more, is in the hands of the "wallahs" of Whitehall, the mandarins whose devotion to the state, integrity and incorruptibility make them a class apart.

From highest to lowest, British civil servants are governed by an inflexible code, the beginning, the middle and the end of which is that they shall never let their official positions to advance their own personal interests.

It was Sir Christopher's offending that he forgot the code.

The news burst like a bombshell. It came in the form of an official announcement that the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Air had carefully considered and had accepted the findings of the Board of Enquiry appointed to investigate certain discussions engaged in by Sir Christopher Bullock, and that as a consequence the Prime Minister had directed that Sir Christopher be dismissed the service.

Nobody until then had heard of the "discussions," whatever they were, nor had anybody known a Board of Inquiry had been investigating anything. Simultaneously, however, with the pronouncement of the service, the report was published in a White Paper.

What had Sir Christopher done?

He had suggested to two important officials of Imperial Airways that he would like to be chairman of the company by and by, that is, when he retired, as he thought of doing, from the government service.

When he made the suggestion, however, he was the principal representative of the Government in negotiations with Imperial Airways respecting large contracts, and he made it, however casually, not once, but several times. Sir Eric Geddes, one of the officials, did not like it, and reported the matter to the Air Minister, Lord Swinton. The inquiry followed.

Let it be said at once that there was no question of corruption. On the contrary, Lord Swinton testified that at all times Sir Christopher had made every possible effort to secure the best terms possible from Imperial Airways for the Government and had been active, assiduous and single-minded in that respect.

There had been a suggestion of honor for Sir Eric, and this had been made by Sir Christopher in his conversations in which he broached his own ambition to succeed Sir Eric as chairman of the company. The board first, "Sir Christopher's handling of this matter, in more than one respect, ill-conceived and injudicious," but not that there was the slightest idea of bating.

The board does not find fault with Sir Christopher for wanting to join Imperial Airways, but merely declares it improper for him to have initiated conversations with officials of the company in furtherance of his desire. It charges him with "a lack of that instinct and perception from which is derived the sure guide by which the conduct of a civil servant should be regulated."

And so, under a dark cloud, ends a brilliant career in the civil service. Distinguishing himself at Rugby and Cambridge, young Bullock had taken top place in the higher civil service examination, than which there is no stiffer test of its kind in the world. The war breaking out just then, he won honors as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, became wounded and had, at length, entered the civil service to become the youngest head of a great department before he was forty.

There, however, was not enough for his restless ambition. He could get no higher up than particular tree and so he looked round for another. Confident, and rightly confident, in his own great abilities, he saw in the inevitable expansion of Imperial Airways the scope he wanted for them. That he would have had to accept a very considerable reduction of salary made no difference to him.

So he made the overtures that led to his downfall. It is doubtful if anywhere else in the world such an indiscretion would have been so severely penalized.

But in the British civil service "the code is more than the man."

#### Civil War in Spain

**W**E must regard the civil war in Spain as a sinister, and perhaps a fatal, milestone in the downward path of Europe."

So writes Winston Churchill, who has the supreme qualifications of a great historian and a great statesman.

**More Good Than Harm**

## The Vandals Are With Us



—Photo by W. N. Wells.

by breaking their branches and mutilating the trunks with pocket knives.

The photograph shows a striking example of the damage wrought by thoughtless vandals whose skill in the field of knowledge was greater than their love of nature and their consideration for the generous owner of the lovely gardens on which this tree grows. This is merely one of numerous acts of vandalism committed on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart at Tod Inlet. The destruction of flowers, shrubs and trees is one of the milder forms of vandalism indulged in by hundreds of people among us today, and it is by no means the least serious. Panels of glass in empty houses are more easily replaced than some of the beautiful wild flowers and trees which will, in years to come, if the vandalism continues, as extinct as the dodo bird of Mauritius.—(V.T.)

As Mr. Churchill sees it, Spain is going through a Kerenky period, but whether the outcome is the ascendancy of Communism or the country comes under the heel of Fascism "freedom and democracy must be losers."

"A revived Fascist Spain, in the closest sympathy with Italy and Germany, is one kind of disaster," he says.

Mr. Churchill is strongly of the opinion that Great Britain and France, the only leading states in Europe in which democracy and individual liberty survive, should keep out of it.

"The Spanish wester is not our business. Neither of these Spanish factions expresses our conception of civilization. We cannot afford to let the Spanish rebels be sufficiently exiled."

In any event, Mr. Winston Churchill speaks for by far the larger number of his fellow-countrymen. Certain Fascist sympathizers, among them Lord Rothermere in The Daily Mail, urges courses which would inevitably lead to war. The trade union leaders, taking the other view, are endeavoring to induce a concord for the relief of sufferers on the Government

Two of the great powers that favor opposite sides, however, Germany and Russia, have at length given assurances that they will remain neutral. The crucial question at the moment is whether Mussolini's consent to give no more aid to the Spanish rebels is sufficiently explicit.

In any event, Mr. Winston Churchill speaks for by far the larger number of his fellow-countrymen. Certain Fascist sympathizers, among them Lord Rothermere in The Daily Mail, urges courses which would inevitably lead to war. The trade union leaders, taking the other view, are endeavoring to induce a concord for the relief of sufferers on the Government

the stories of little fortunes coming to men long unemployed, of their being shared with poor relatives, of the sick and needy being given assistance otherwise denied them. The United States provides literally thousands of these examples on record, and a thorough investigation conducted by a reputable magazine in Toronto has shown that Canadian winners have most often invested their money or spent it on immediate needs. Good luck is generally followed by good judgment.

Big prize-winners from America invariably come over to Ireland and fetch their winnings, and this provides them with an opportunity of inspecting the organization of the sweepstake. Indeed, "Doing the Sweep" is one of the tourist items of the Free State nowadays, and nobody is refused admission either to the processes going on while the sweepstakes is in preparation or during the mixing of the tickets and the drawing. It is possible to follow one's ticket from the envelope or courier's hand, through the filing and checking, right to the Mansion House, when it is mechanically mixed and loses its identity with its millions of companions.

After that it goes into the drum and one sees nothing of it until and unless it is pulled out by the nurses' fingers. Records as complete as those of the Bank of England are open for inspection in Dublin. The only thing that the organizers fail to sweep is luck, and, if they could fix that, it would not be luck at all.

#### Confused Speech

His speech was like a tangled chain, nothing impaired, but all disordered—Midsummer Night's Dream.

#### Our Times

It is possible for the poorest of the poor to obtain a better education than I received in my boyhood.—Lord Derby.

side—which would be much more likely to be spent on munitions of war than on food for women and children. So far they have had little success.

As I have remarked before, Mr. Churchill is rapidly gaining in the esteem of the British public. He has now reached the stage where, when his admirers declare him the greatest statesman of them all, his opponents grudgingly admit that, anyway, he could not have made a worse mess of things than the others.

#### King Goes Cruising

**I**N the present disturbed state of so much of Europe the British public takes some comfort from the fact that the King is cruising in the Mediterranean. It is felt that, even with two destroyers as his guardship, he would hardly venture into those waters were his advisers not very confident that this country would not become involved in the troubles of either Spain or Greece.

Dubrovnik, on the Adriatic, is making special preparations in case His Majesty's yacht drops anchor in its harbor. Streets are being widened and flood-lighting installed.

Dubrovnik is one of those places that have changed their names since the war and so made the map of Europe puzzling to people who learned their geography before there was a Yugoslavia and when Dubrovnik was in the Austrian Empire.

It was known as Ragusa then, a name so famous in the Middle Ages that it seems unfortunate that it should have been dropped. About the time the Normans were consolidating their position in England Ragusa was a flourishing entrepot of world trade. To it we owe quarantine, both the word and the thing.

When the plague broke out in the twelfth century the Ragusa authorities built a landing-stage at some distance from the wharves and held vessels up there for thirty days, a "trentina," before allowing them to enter the port. This, it turned out, was not long enough and the period was made forty days, a "quarantina."

#### Foreigners as Singers

**T**HREE popular prejudice in favor of foreigners as singers in grand opera has just been amusingly illustrated.

A few weeks ago a baritone was needed to sing the role of Marcel in "La Boheme" at Covent Garden. According to the records, two were available, a young one named Anton Young and a taller one named Tomasin. There was nothing to choose between the two in the letters stating their qualifications and experience. The Italian name carried the day.

The Duchess of Atholl, however, is determined that Hitler's book, the whole book, and nothing but the book shall be published as it originally appeared, and is working with other "Truth About Germany" enthusiasts to give it publicity in all its starkness.

The Duchess is a busy woman. She was Miss Katherine Ramsay, of Perthshire. She took lessons at the Royal College of Music, wrote songs for Lord Louis Johnston's verses, married the Duke, entered Parliament as member of her native county and became the first Conservative woman member to sit on the Front Bench.

She has been in Parliament for thirteen years and is very competent in debate.

The controversy over school examinations continues at conferences of teachers and in the public press.

One leading educationist writes that schools are forced to arrange their curriculum with the idea of getting boys through examinations. As a consequence, he says, boys who are onesided in their ability, or slow in their development, or lack the peculiar knack that makes for success in passing examinations, are labeled failures.

Old-fashioned teachers, however, tend to stand by examinations. One of them calls the representatives of the opposing school amiable amateurs who take themselves far too seriously.

"Examinations are not a curse," he writes, "neither are they an infallible test of intelligence. . . . Examinations are intended to assess intelligence, not to add to knowledge. . . . The mischief arises from the pernicious modern belief that everything must be made easy."

There speaks the authentic schoolmaster. He is, at a master of fact, the headmaster of a secondary school in Chepstow.

His name, rather appropriately, is Dr. Austin H. Birch.

The movement to give spinsters pensions at age 65 has met with a severe check. Under the Lloyd George Health Insurance Scheme (once known as the "nineteen-for-four-pence"), a man receives a pension of \$2.50 a week at 65 years of age, and his widow, no matter what her age, one of the same amount. Other means are not taken into consideration.

An organization of spinsters lately sent a delegation to Sir Kingsley Wood asking that, instead of 65, the age in their case should be 55.

Sir Kingsley Wood met them with figures. The probable additional cost to the Treasury would be \$20,000,000 annually at present and in ten years would rise to \$30,000,000, he said. The cost of a full scheme along lines suggested by the delegation, which would include several other classes of single women, would be \$65,000,000 in ten years.

He held out no hope that the Government would give favorable consideration to the proposal.

## A Modern Mill

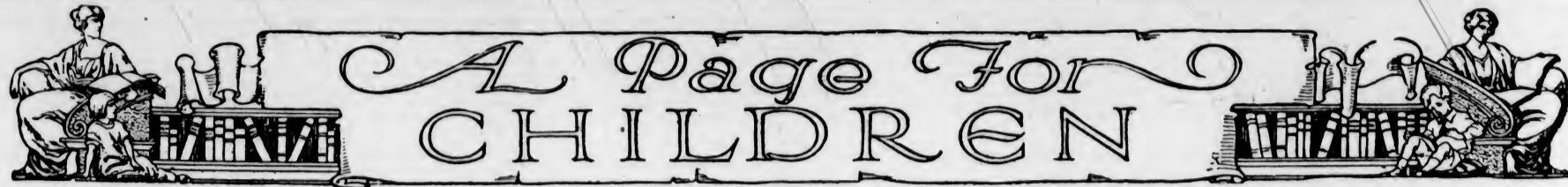
(Continued From Page 1)

using a frame rig instead of a spar, and the logs are "yarded" directly to a boom. At Camp 8, the smallest operation of all, caterpillars do the work and bring the logs to water the heavy equipment consisting of one donkey engine and two tractors. All three camps dump directly into the lake, and they are handled in booms to the mill by small tow-boats.

The Bieloeil concern has been identified with the British Columbia lumber industry for some twenty-five years commencing operations as loggers on a large scale on the East Coast in 1911. Its first logging "how" was at Myrtle Point. Since that time it has logged at Menzies Bay and at Great Central Lake, where the first mill was built.

#### Figures Tell Story

ACCORDING to compilations recently published by authority of the company, the present timber holdings of the concern at Union Bay, Menzies Bay, Great Central Lake and Franklin River aggregate two billion, five hundred million feet. Since the concern commenced operations in 1911 until the end of 1933, Bieloeil, Stewart &



## • A Splendid Nurse •

**A**BOUT sixty years ago a little New England girl entered a boarding school for young ladies and little girls. Her name was Lillian Wald. Most of the old pupils of that school have not been heard of outside their circle of relatives and friends. In those days young ladies whose parents had money were content when they left school to spend their days before marriage at home. But Lillian was not satisfied to do that. Her mind was active and well stored and she was strong and healthy. Some of her uncles were doctors. In the big Eastern cities Boston, New York, Washington and others, nurses were scarce and very badly needed.

Some years before that the world that a woman could be a great nurse and yet remain an accomplished and attractive lady. So from her sheltered home she went to a New York hospital and graduated after three years' training.

The doctors had learned that all their skill could not save the lives of the children of poor, ignorant mothers. They had found out that Nurse Wald had the gift of convincing, persuasive speech. So she and another girl were asked to go to the East End, the poorest quarter of the great city, to teach the mothers how to take care of their children.

From the order, cleanliness and neatness of the hospital the young women found themselves in the midst of such poverty as they had never imagined. Pain and sickness they knew how to relieve. But in the wretched homes in which they found themselves there was neither nourishment, nor comfort, nor cleanliness. Most women, perhaps, would have given up the seemingly impossible undertaking. What was the use of talking to women who could not, however willing, carry out instructions?

But Lillian Wald found a way. She never left a home without cleaning, nor a sick child or mother till her patient was relieved and comfortable or, if that could not be made ready for a peaceful end.

### The Henry Street Settlement

FROM the sorrow, suffering and poverty of the crowded tenements of the East Side Miss Wald turned to the homes of the rich. She told wealthy men and women that what was needed was nurses in these wretched homes—women who would bring the skill and

efficiency of the hospital to the bedside of the poorest; nurses whose kind hearts would shrink from no task, however hard or repulsive. There were generous, pliful people among the prosperous citizens.

One of these, Jacob H. Schiff, and her own mother, took the lead and enabled Miss Wald to open the Henry Street Settlement, from which nurses were sent out to the homes of the East End and to which all could come for aid in time of need. This was in 1893, forty-three years ago. Miss Wald's articles in magazines, and her speeches in great assemblies helped, not only the nursing service but many good causes. Today we have in Canada in the Victoria Order of Nurses one of the oldest of societies of visiting nurses and the example of the Henry Street Settlement has been followed in many cities and countries.

### Other Good Deeds

**M**ISS Wald saw that unless the city was kept clean it was of little use trying to keep a district healthy. She was one of the first to advocate clean streets and the removal of garbage. She fought against the low wages paid to mothers who were forced to work in their homes and the employment of little children who should be in school.

Like Jane Addams, of Hull House, Lillian Wald hated war. She made many enemies when she opposed the entry of the United States into the Great War. She felt the loss of friends deeply.

One of the most unselfish of women, Miss Wald refused to take more than nurse's wages from the great institution she created. She suffers from heart disease as she is nearing old age, but she is still at work. Her future has been provided for by members of the board of the Henry Street Settlement, who knew she would give the money away if she could.

In her quiet home in Connecticut Lillian Wald can look back over a lifetime of work for others. Like all mortals she may have made mistakes, but her great heart has been filled with the love which covers "a multitude of sins." Such women as she belong to no country, but to the world.

Those who would like to learn more of the service Miss Wald has rendered will find an account in the August issue of *The Readers' Digest*.

could split wood though he could not march. He had not been splitting wood more than an hour when four men on horseback came down the road and stopped. He could see them stand and talk. They all went off, and then one came back and beckoned to Nahum, and when he came up the man on horseback said:

"Where are all the men gone?"

"They have all gone off to join the army," answered Nahum.

"And isn't there any blacksmith in town?"

"No there isn't a man or a boy in town except me, and I wouldn't be here only I am so lame I cannot walk."

"Do you mean to tell me that there is nobody here who can set a shoe?"

"Why I can set a shoe," said Nahum.

"Then it's lucky you are left behind. Light up the forge and set the shoe."

And now comes the interesting part of the story. Nahum lighted up the fire, blew the coals hot, and set the shoe on the hearth; and the horse and rider rode away after the man had thanked Nahum, and Nahum finished splitting the widow's wood, and when the next day the boys come home, and told how Colonel Seth Warner came up on his horse just in time, leading the First Regiment, and took the prisoners and won the day, Nahum didn't say anything, but he knew that Colonel Warner never would have been on that horse if he hadn't set that shoe. And it was Nahum Prince and Seth Warner that won the splendid victory which ended the battle of Bennington.

—Edward Everett Hale.

### A Ship, an Isle, a Sickle Moon

A ship, an isle, a sickle moon—With few but with how splendid starsThe mirror of the sea are strewn Between their silver bars.

An isle beside an isle she lay,The pale ship anchored in the bay,While in the young moon's port of gold,A star-ship as the mirrosold—Put forth its great and lonely lightTo the unreflecting ocean, night;And still, a ship upon her seas,The isle and the island cypressesWent sailing on without the sail,A crescent ship without a sail!

—James Elroy Fletcher

### A Scout's Last Good Turn

**B**OY Scouts are drawing the peoples of the world together. This tale of a gallant reserve in England will be read with interest by all who admire bravery as well as by the lads of this fine body. It is taken from *The Children's Newspaper*:

"A sad duty failing to the Chief Scout on returning from his world tour was to confer the highest honor of the Scouts on one who had not lived to receive it.

Lord Baden-Powell awarded the Bronze Medal for gallantry to Patrol-Leader D. S. Watson, who lost his life in saving that of his younger companion Alan Arnold.

"The two were out on the Thames, near the Sea Scout ship off Chelsea Embankment, in Watson's home-made canoe. The craft upset while the boys were on their way back from one of the barges moored in the river. Both could swim, but Watson, the stronger swimmer, finding the tide running fast, told Arnold to hold on to him.

"Onlookers were not alarmed because the pair seemed to be making good progress to safety, but Scout Frederick Cook dived into the water and swam toward them to make sure. Reaching the two, he took Arnold off the other boy's hands, and Watson came after, apparently able to take care of himself. But his exertions had been too much for him. When near the shore he disappeared without warning.

"That is all there is to tell. Watson is numbered among the brave who will return no more. His life had been sacrificed for Arnold, who was little the worse for an experience which must nevertheless, because of the loss of his comrade, be one of the sorrowful memories of his life.

"The Chief Scout also awarded the Gilt Cross to Cook for what he had done, and sent letters of commendation to Scoutmasters Nicholson and Monk, who dived in after Watson had sunk in the fruitless endeavour to find him."

### Nahum Prince

**T**HIS is the story of Nahum Prince and the tears are in my eyes now as I think of him. He must have lived a hundred or more years ago, and he died, I do not know when. He was lame. Something had smashed his foot so that he could hardly walk.

It was at the time of the fighting with Burgoine and General Lincoln was at the front, and was ordering out every man from the New Hampshire regiments and Western New Hampshire. And all the regular companies of troops had been marched out. Then there came the final call for all who could go, and all the old men and boys volunteered, and there was not a boy over thirteen years of age in the village who did not go, except Nahum Prince. When they were getting ready to go he stood up as well as he could, with an old Queen Anne's gun on his shoulder. And the captain came along and said:

"Nahum, you here!"

"Yes, I am here," said Nahum.

Then the captain said: "Go home, Nahum, you know you don't belong here. You cannot walk a mile."

So he called the doctor, and the doctor said:

"Nahum, it's no use, you must go home."

Then they all marched off without him. Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub went the drums; and every man and every boy of them went off and left poor Nahum Prince alone. He had a good home, but he was very homesick all that night and didn't sleep much; and the next morning he said: "I shall die before night if I stay here all alone, the only boy in town. I must do something." It was coming Autumn. It was not late, but he knew he must do something, so he went and split old Widow Carliss' wood for her, for he

## Dinner Is Served for Ten Puppies



### Vulcan, the Mighty Smith —A Greek Myth

**H**Igh above the fleecy clouds in the sky the gods and goddesses used to live. A wide and stretched across the heavens—you may see it now on a clear night—and on each side of it stand the great palaces of light. Most beautiful of all, with its great portico and smooth pillars, was the palace of Vulcan (Hephaestus). It was built of shining bronze, which flashed and glittered in the sunlight so that it could be seen for miles around. Vulcan had built the palace for himself, for he was a wise and cunning workman with metals.

Many were the wonderful things he made with his great anvil and hammer—suits of armor, shields and spears, silver cups, golden necklaces—all wonderful to behold. Once he made two dogs of gold and silver, and so life-like were they that they were set to guard the palace of a king. Perhaps Vulcan had learned to work so well because he could not go about so easily as the other gods. He had a crooked foot which caused him to limp as he walked, but no one remembered that who saw his broad shoulders bending over his forge or his mighty arm raised to bring down the hammer ringing on the anvil.

One day Vulcan was working away at his bellows and very grimy from his toil—there came to him the beautiful goddess Thetis. The wife of Vulcan went out to meet her, led her in and placed her in a silver-studded seat. Then she called Vulcan to come since Thetis had need of him. Now Thetis had a brave and noble son—a great warrior named Achilles—and she knew that he was to risk his life in battle. She had been greatly troubled on account of this, and also because she knew that Achilles had lost the armor he usually wore in the fight. As she was considering what could be done, she remembered having heard of wonderful armor, so strong that no one could pierce it—armor fit for a king—which only Vulcan could make. Achilles was not a king, but he was one of the bravest of men. Would Vulcan perhaps make a suit of armor for him? Thetis dared ask this of the mighty smith of the gods. At last, however, she had come to his palace and now sat watching to hear what answer he would give to her request.

Vulcan, at the call of his wife, turned the bellows from the fire and put away his tools in a silver chest. Then he washed the black dust from his face and hands, and, taking his staff, went limping into the palace. He saw that Thetis was in trouble and sitting down beside her he asked what it was. When Thetis told him, Vulcan bade her be of good courage, and said he would at once set to work to fashion the armor. He limped quickly back to his workshop and took his tools from the silver chest, turned the bellows toward the forge and threw strong bronze and gold and silver on the fire. The bellows blew

a mighty blast, and the flame leapt up like a living thing. When all was ready, he took the pieces of metal from the fire with his tongs, and, laying them on the anvil, shaped and hammered them with cunning hands, until at last there lay before him a finished piece of armor—a breast-plate brighter than the flame itself. He made, too, a helmet, massive with a crest of gold and other pieces to protect the warrior; but the most beautiful thing was a great shining shield, and truly this was marvelous to behold. Its shining surface was graven with so many pictures that when you had seen all of them it was as if you had looked through a whole picture book. And so life-like had Vulcan made everything to appear that the men seemed to walk about—the sheep seemed to be cropping the grass, and the boys and girls with wreaths round their heads seemed to dance upon the meadow and when they ran races with each other, they did so easily as the other gods.

When all was done, Vulcan took the whole and laid it before the mother of Achilles. As the pieces clanged against each other, Thetis looked at them full of joy. Then Vulcan, taking up the shield, said: "This is strong to protect the warrior who can use it, and I have made it beautiful also in the eyes of men, for as I wrought I remembered those days long ago when I was a child, lame and miserable, and kind Thetis gave me shelter, care and love. Therefore have I right gladly made strong the work and wrought upon it pictures to delight the eye."

Vulcan made many famous things, but this was one of the best of all them. Long afterwards men loved to talk of the marvelous shield of Achilles which Vulcan had wrought to such beauty. His hand strengthened with skill by the exceeding gratitude of his heart.—P. H.

### 'It Don't Hurt Very Much'

What, hol! little fellow upon my knee, Telling your story of trouble to me— A finger swollen, a cut and a bruise, You wonder what mother will say to your shoes, A brave, bright purpose to hold the tears 'Mid all the pain and the doubt and fears; Those lips may quiver, and so may rise, No telltale drops in those brave, bright eyes, Those hands with valor of childhood's touches, How whimpers "It don't hurt very much."

There, little lad, with the wounds of fray, Scarred and stained in the light-heart play, A kiss will heal, with a kind word blent— Far better than all of the liniment. I used to come for a bandage, too, When I met castles of life like you, I used to fall, and I used to know The stinging pain of the bruise and blow, The terrible gulping of doubts and fears And the brave, bright battle to hold the tears.

What, hol! little fellow, just wait a while Till the years of care and the years of trial Carry you ever so far away From the golden valleys of dream and play. Please, God, the wounds and bruises then, In the hard cruel battle of men with men, Will find you stalwart and staunch and fine, To fight back sorrows with faith divine; To hold the tears with a brave tight clutch And echo, "It don't hurt very much!"

—The Little Book of Cheer

### Lovely Victoria

**V**ICTORIA has had a host of visitors this summer and one and all have praised beauty. The Lord Mayor of London made the surprising statement that he did not know of a place in England as beautiful.

We should each of us ask ourselves. What are we doing to make Victoria more beautiful? To keep it so? We all know neighbors who have lovely gardens. Is ours as fine? What could we plant that would improve it?

Are our school and grounds the best in the city? These are some of the questions the older boys and girls should ask themselves. Weeds and thistles grow fast and disfigure the neighborhood. The loveliest things in Victoria are its little children when they are happy and good. Let us all try to make the city of which we are proud still more beautiful.

## School Again

**Y**OU are almost all ready for school on the first day of September, 1936. Not many children are sorry the holidays are over. You have had your fill of rest and play and are glad to be at work again.

Most of you, it is hoped, are prepared to do your best to master the tasks that await you in the new grade upon which you are entering. The few who have been left behind will find the old tasks easier and become leaders among the younger pupils.

In the last hundred years schools have become more pleasant places. The birch and the tawse have vanished and the strap is kept for the child guilty of some serious offence or not used at all.

The far more serious weapon, the sarcasm tongue of the unloving teacher, seldom hurts in these days. Our boys and girls, on the whole, find in the teacher wise and sympathetic friends.

On their part the great majority of children are eager to learn and willing to help.

This happy state of things is largely due to

a man who lived and worked a hundred years ago. August Froebel and two friends opened the first kindergarten, or children's garden, in February, 1837. It was not the first school in which he had taught. But he went to his work in a little German village after many years of thought and self-discipline.

Much that is bright and beautiful in your schools is due to the man who believed that, "As in a garden growing plants are cultivated in accordance with nature's laws, so here in our child garden shall the nobles of all growing things, men, that is, children, the germs and shoots of humanity, be cultivated in accordance with the laws of their own being, of God and of nature."

But perhaps this is too hard for you to understand. You know that your schoolrooms are very pleasant places. Yet boys and girls are very foolish. Then imagine that their teachers can learn from them. Each must try and try hard if he or she wishes to learn, whatever the subject may be. But not many Victoria pupils are leaders and surely you dear reader, are not one of them.

### A Kind Letter

To the Editor, *The Colonist*,

**D**ear Editor: I read with delight your two poems by T. D. McGee. The one, "The Arctic Indian's Faith," is one which I have been saving up for years to use in a novel, which I am at present working on, of the very, very far North, and which I found in an old school book belonging to my brother, which was used years ago by the Christian Brothers of St. Paul, Minnesota, and which is entitled "Lessons in English, Elementary Course," published in Montreal. This book also contains another poem by Mr. McGee, "Hymn to St. Patrick." I have valued this little book and have carried it with me back and forth over the Arctic.

Yours truly,  
C. POWELL CONIBEAR,  
1759 Hampshire Road, Victoria, B.C., August 9, 1936.

### A Villanelle

What fragrance of pure joy did us content,

Together in Love's virgin sanctuary,

As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

As soul unto each other wholly lent,

As life in death as in some rapturous melody.

What fragrance of pure joy did us content,

What subtle rays from Love's bright sun were sent

To tell us of her mystery

As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And when the years, with joys and sorrows bled,

Sang still the echoes of Love's symphony,

What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

# Suburb and Country

AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

## Canada's Place on British Market for Dairy Produce

**I**MPORTS of butter and lard from Canada into the United Kingdom in 1935 were the largest since 1931, according to "Dairy Produce Supplies in 1935," a survey just published by the Imperial Economic Committee. Canada was the second most important source of imported bacon and ham on the British market, sending slightly more than in 1934, and imports of Canadian poultry increased by 36 per cent. Canadian cheese, however, registered a decline of 10 per cent last year and smaller quantities of processed milk, eggs and pork were received.

Although imports of dairy produce, poultry and pig products into the United Kingdom in 1935 represented 28 per cent by value of the total imports of food, drink and tobacco, the aggregate quantity of those imports was appreciably less than in 1934, stated the report. Dairy products resisted the depression rather longer than most agricultural commodities, but prices continued to decline in 1935, while many farm commodities were showing a reversal of the downward trend. In 1935, however, the prices of dairy products were more than those of agricultural products in general.

Total imports of dairy, pig and poultry products in 1935 cost three million pounds more than in the previous year, following a decline of two million pounds between 1933 and 1934. Butter imports by value were greater than those of any other single article of food, although bacon was displaced by wheat for second place.

### Empire Share Increases

**T**HREE share of Empire countries in the imports of dairy produce and allied products has increased in recent years, and record proportions of butter, hams, pork and lard were entered last year. Coincident with this development, production in the United Kingdom itself has tended to represent a growing proportion of the total supplies available for consumption.

The quantity of butter entering world trade increased by 2 per cent to a record figure in 1935. Imports into the United Kingdom, amounting to 9,600,000 cwt., valued at £39,300,000, were 1 per cent less than in 1934, and accounted for more than four-fifths of world imports of butter. Supplies from Empire sources comprised 37 per cent of total imports and were greater in proportionately and in actual volume than ever before. In spite of increased prices, the consumption of butter in 1935 was maintained at the previous year's

### Federal Department Has Many Publications to Assist Farmers

**T**HE first annual issue of the Departmental Directory and List of Publications of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has just been published. In addition to the full list of publications issued by the Department, the directory contains a guide to the sources of information on agriculture that may not be covered by any of the publications mentioned. This guide takes the form of an account of the various departmental activities and thus provides to persons seeking further knowledge an exact idea of where it may be obtained.

A new system of classifying and numbering publications was commenced in 1935. This is fully explained in the directory. Old style publications will continue until such time as a reprint or a revision is necessary. Then they will be reclassified and renumbered under the new system. The main object is simplification.

Under the heading of classified publications, there are Acts of Parliament, orders and regulations, departmental reports, market reports, the old classification of bulletins, pamphlets and circulars, and the new classification of farmers' bulletins, household bulletins, technical bulletins, and circulars. There is a list of the sets of lantern slides for use by farmers' clubs, agricultural and horticultural societies, schools, churches, women's institutes and other responsible organizations. There is also a check list for the benefit of librarians who wish to maintain complete collections of the different series of the new classification.

The publications, amounting to nearly four hundred, are available for free distribution in Canada, except in the case of eight publications which are on sale by the King's Printer and are listed in the directory. All applications for the directory and for the free publications should be addressed to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### The Nutritional Value of Alfalfa for Ewes

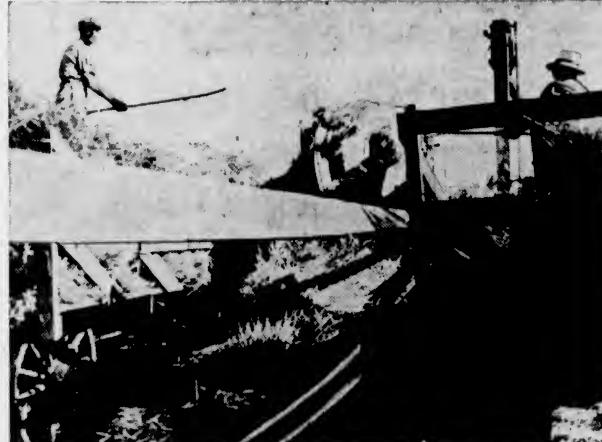
**E**XPERIMENTS in the feeding of sheep for the correction of nutritional deficiencies common to breeding ewes, fed under conditions and on farms in Western Canada, have resulted in findings which are likely to prove of great value to sheep ranchers and farmers. The University of Alberta, in co-operation with the National Research Council, has been carrying on experiments aimed to improve rations for breeding ewes in years when winters are long and grazing is difficult, or when as a result of drought the variety of feeds produced on farms is restricted.

Experiments covering a period of years show that alfalfa hay contains ingredients which approximate quite closely those contained in natural pastures. Ewes receiving alfalfa hay as part of the ration retain their thriftiness, reproductive capacity and general health over a period of eighteen months, even though kept on dry feed Summer and Winter.

The value of this information to ranchers and farmers is that it suggests the importance of feeding alfalfa hay all times. When due to adverse climatic conditions, feed has to be bought or made available on the range or on farms, first consideration should be given to the purchase of alfalfa hay, especially if required for breeding stock.

Grow some of your house plants from seed. By starting seed now in cold frame or seed bed, you can have a fine array of cheerful flowers indoors this winter.

### Harvesting the Golden Grain



Farmers of Red River Valley in North Dakota consider themselves fortunate, as the drought turned out to their advantage. This district, a virtual "oasis" in the drought section, is enjoying a bumper harvest. Some farms, such as the one near Fargo on which this photograph was made, report twenty-five bushels to the acre.

### Gathering, Drying and Storing the Herbs

**T**HE herb drying season is fast approaching, and from now on a careful watch must be kept to see that none of the various kinds is allowed to pass its best before gathering. It is a great mistake to allow them to do so, for the result will inevitably be the loss of the greater part of their flavoring virtues. Each variety must be dealt with individually, and to allow the plants to go to seed is disastrous. In every case the herbs must be absolutely dry when cut.

Very often one sees herbs collected into bunches, tied together, and hung up to dry. This procedure is a great mistake. There must be some moisture in the leaves, and there is also the natural sap. As a result, bunches of herbs, while drying, will ferment to a certain extent. This, in its turn, will result in discoloration and considerable destruction of their valuable properties. In bad cases mould or decay sets in.

Many people, too, spread herbs to dry in the sun, and some even put them into a hot oven. Again, consequences are disastrous. Loss of the beautiful green coloring, which, under the process, turns brown and dinghy, is certain—and, further, there is loss of quality, for herbs treated in this way not only lose flavor, but have a peculiar odor imparted to them.

#### How to Dry

DRYING should take place in an open out-house or an airy room, where there is the available space to stretch some thin, clean material such as muslin or tiffany cloth. Fix it up so that so that the air may circulate over and under it, and on this spread the herbs, turning them every day. When perfectly dry, store them in white paper bags, and hang them where there is no danger of damp. Dried in this fashion, herbs for flavoring purposes will be practically equal to fresh ones.

Among the most valuable and popular seasoning herbs must be included mint, so useful in mint sauce, in soups, and when boiling green peas and other vegetables. Sage, used in stuffings and in sauce making; purslane, for pickling and in salads; fennel, used for garnishing soups and salads; marjoram, aromatic seasoning used in soups; and parsley, which is almost a daily need in the kitchen, is a valuable addition to soups, stews, sauces, stuffings, etc., besides being in constant request for garnishing.

#### Kinds for Fragrances

THERE are many other herbs used for various purposes in the home, though, perhaps, not so much nowadays when the chemist's shop is more easy of access than of yore. Mention may be made of lavender, probably the most prized today of this group; it should be gathered when the first flowers have opened to obtain the maximum of fragrance. Rosemary is pleasing, and so also hyssop; these were more appreciated when the household

"BULLS with bad reputations are likely to be watched closely, and it is the so-called gentle bull, not the vicious one, that most certainly kills his victim," says an authority. "In spite of the fact that men must know they are no match for a bull, they continue to take unnecessary risks."

Very few bulls are kept long in service. A bull must be seven years old before his daughter's records will be in sufficient numbers to indicate his true worth. At least half of the causes given for the hasty removal of bulls could be prevented by providing proper equipment for handling them.

To get a normal increase in the size of herds, service must be dependable. When this is not the case, much time is lost between lactations, and the breeding efficiency of the herd is low. Every herd sire should have an open yard, strongly fenced, and a sanitary stall. As it is both costly and dangerous to give mature bulls the necessary exercise on the staff, many are trained to work in a tread power. The younger bulls, when turned out together, will furnish exercise for each other.

Young bulls should be trained to behave on a staff and may be safely handled thus for a short time. As they reach maturity, they should be confined to a well-arranged pen and yard.

The use of gates, narrow passages and doors controlled by ropes or cables allows the caretaker to do all the work in the barn without coming in contact with him. The use of a breeding rack, when properly installed, contributes to safety and good results.

The keeping of bulls can easily be made less hazardous. With a safety bull pen, all dangers can be eliminated.

The Fall crop of spinach is a welcome greens dish. Plant an early variety now.

## Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. P. RANT, F.R.H.S.

**T**HE writer does not propose to go into the matter of formal gardens, Japanese gardens, rock gardens and so on in this article, because such subjects should be treated in separate articles, but rather to give some general hints as to the laying out of home grounds. These may be useful in this, the best time of the year for all kinds of garden building and planting.

The trouble with most home gardens is not that there is too little planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, but that the planting is meaningless. Every garden should be a picture. That is to say, the area of a garden should be framed and, so to speak, set off from the surrounding areas, and it should be so planted that the observer will catch the whole effect without having to stop and analyze its various parts. The garden should be one picture, with every feature contributing in some degree to one homogeneous effect.

One often sees a garden with bushes and trees scattered promiscuously over the whole area. Such a garden has no purpose, no main idea. Such planting shows at once that the planter has no conception of beauty of landscape. It has only one point in its favor, and that is that a number of trees, shrubs, and what not have been planted. Every shrub and tree stands alone, unattended and disconnected from its fellows, making a meaningless jumble. Such a garden is only a nursery.

#### House as Central Idea

**M**UCH better would be a planting with the house as the central idea, with a free and open stretch of lawn in front of it. The same trees and shrubs which were planted haphazard all over the place are gathered together and massed into a frame for the landscape. This style of planting may be used in the smallest area or the largest and will make a picture, while the other is only a collector of plants at the best. The one has a restful and pleasing appearance which makes the visitor say: "What a very beautiful home!" The other divides and directs the attention and the remark is apt to be: "That is a very fine laburnum."

The landscape in a garden is attained by the use of two means—planting and vistas. The planting should be so arranged that it will

### Renovating Herb Beds at Close of Summer

frame the views or vistas. Everyone knows that a very ordinary scene will often take on a glorified effect when photographed. It is not the photograph that does this, but it is the framing of the picture that is the cause. So it is with the garden. The side plantings are the sides of the frame, the foreground is the bottom and the sky is the top.

In order to accentuate the homeliness of a house, everything surrounding it should be, in a measure, subordinate to it. To scatter shrubs and trees over the whole area defeats this idea being to make every feature of the grounds lead up, as it were, to the house.

A background must be arranged for the house if it is part of a home. A house standing by itself, as the "bald-headed prairie," is part of the universe, but it is in a sense a part of a home.

#### Mass Effect All Important

**T**HE greatest landscape gardeners, and there have not been many great landscape gardeners, have all claimed that the greatest artistic value in planting is in the mass effect, and not in the individual plants. Bailey says: "A mass has the greatest value because it presents a much greater range and variety of forms, colors, shades and textures, because it has sufficient extent or dimensions to add structural character to a place, and because its features are so continuous and so well blended that the mind is not distracted by incidental and irrelevant ideas."

The reader will have gathered that the idea for the fundamental planting of any home grounds will consist of a framework of greenery in various shades and tones and an open greenward without any suggestion of flower beds cut out therefrom.

The selection of the trees and shrubs which are to form the frame of the picture and the background must be left to the individual taste of the planter, but this much may be suggested—a good proportion of the trees and shrubs used should be evergreen, so that the Winter aspect may be quite as interesting in a quiet way, as the Summer outlook.

Plants which carry bright fruits throughout the Winter should not be overlooked, such as berberis and cotoneasters, to mention just two. In the next article the writer will discuss the matter of flowers for the home grounds.

### Many Autumn Jobs Will Require Attention of The Gardener Soon

**G**ARDENERS are conscious of the approach of Autumn before most others. All plants ripen and show by their appearance and behavior that the end of another season is approaching.

Most of this year's work is behind us; but at the height of the period of harvest it is time to plan for another year. In gardening, the pleasure of planning and working for the future is even greater than enjoyment of results of past efforts.

There are improvements and additions to be made, and innumerable things which must be done better next year. Nothing will contribute more to satisfactory execution of our plans than a complete Fall programme carefully studied.

Fall planting is of two kinds: First, the tasks which can be done only in the Fall, and second, those which can be performed either in the Fall or Spring. There is no option about the first class, which includes the planting of tulip, narcissus, hyacinth and the minor hardy bulbs, and setting out of peonies and madonna lilies. If these subjects have not been put in the ground by the time it freezes, you must wait another year to add them to your garden picture.

It is surprising the number who do not understand this and who try to purchase tulip bulbs in the Spring. They must pass the Winter in your garden soil in order to bloom in the Spring.

#### Cats Cause Trouble

T

It is often the case that thyme and sage fade away without any particular cause. In the writer's garden what appear to be quite healthy plants are often lost, though there is not apparently any disease. Where there are cats, one would not have far to seek the cause. The simplest cure in such cases is to start afresh with new plants and protect with wire netting from cats.

However, where cats are not to blame, it is wise to select one or two healthy plants, and lift them. Clean them of all dead stuff, and replant in new soil, making the hole large enough to get the roots well down. Before filling in the soil, open out the plant and put a good spadeful or more of nice soil right in the centre. The branches, being well covered with new soil, will form roots, and by the Autumn quite a number of young plants will be ready for transplanting.

Sage can be increased quite easily by pegging down the branches of old plants that have become leggy, and covering each with a spadeful of light compost. The branches soon throw new roots, and may be severed from the old stock and replanted in new ground.

### Child's Essay on Cows

**T**HE cow is a domestic mammifer having six sides: right, left, front, back, top and bottom.

The back has a tail from which hangs a tuft with which the cow keeps the flies away to prevent them from falling in the milk. The head has the object of carrying horns, the horns are useful when butting, whilst the mouth serves for chewing the cud. From the cow hangs the milk which is always ready to draw.

"When people milk a cow the milk comes out and there is never an end to it. I have not learned yet how the cow makes more and more milk."

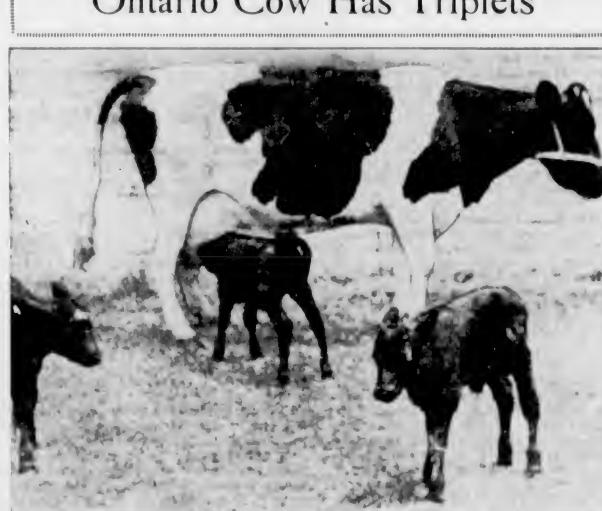
"The cow has a pleasant smell which reaches very far; this is the reason why there is fresh air in the country."

"The gentleman cow is called an ox, but he is not a mammifer. The cow does not eat a lot, but what she eats she eats twice, so that she always has enough. When a cow is hungry she chews the cud, and when she does not chew the cud it is because her stomach is full of food."

Many plants which have been flowering for several weeks, and are getting tired, will give several good displays later on if they are cut back now and given a light dressing of a quick-acting fertilizer. *Viosia*, *douglasii*, *anthurium*, *mimulus* and the liriosme are examples of plants which will respond to this treatment.

Research workers at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge, England, have evolved a practical and reliable method of measuring soil compactness by firing bullets into the ground from a 0.45 army service revolver.

### Ontario Cow Has Triplets



Triplets calves born to nine-year-old Holstein cow, named Daisy, on the farm of John Prince, four miles northwest of St. Thomas, Ont., are thriving and healthy. The calves were born in an open pasture. No assistance was rendered the mother cow and the calves were found Sunday morning, when Norman Prince, son of the owner of the cow, went to the pasture to bring in the herd for milking.

### Good-Natured Bulls Are Not to Be Trusted

"BULLS with bad reputations are likely to be watched closely, and it is the so-called gentle bull, not the vicious one, that most certainly kills his victim," says an authority.

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The Fall crop of spinach is a welcome greens dish. Plant an early variety now.

### Mums for Thanksgiving

**I**F you have chrysanthemums in your garden, they can be lifted now, potted, and brought indoors to bloom for you at Thanksgiving time. The plants should be lifted with large balls of earth, and planted in

# Sunshine and Shadow

By Robert Connell

**T**HE charm of rivers and streams, brooks, burns, creeks and becks is a complex thing. There is the running water, now a soundless motion in the depths of a pool, now a chattering and a gurgling as it passes among boulders and tumbles over stony lips and breaks on pebbly shoals. The waterfall's note may rise from a sound like that of the wind among the trees to a broken thunder as the stream itself, where little broken may be but a loud persistent roar. Running water has a special appeal to the eye. Its reflections in the pools are not those perfect mirrorings of lakes, but broken images as if landscape and sky were riven back from a multitude of facets of some great crystal. But usually the river concerns itself with reflecting light and shade in a multiplicity of broken tones ranging from the dark beneath an overhanging bank to the rippling lights brighter than the brightest sunlit clouds about the tree-tops. In the shallower water every boulder and pebble is transformed; in their larger surfaces the caddis-flies in their varied "cases" scarcely move while the tiny fish pass in and out with swift sinuous action.

Perhaps not the least of the river's charm is that it is a path, the first of roads connecting the interior of a country with the sea, crossing great mountain ranges and traversing vast plains. Free from the rules of our human highways the river nevertheless follows the laws of its being and throughout its course its operations can be pursued by science with an understanding of their reasons. These primeval paths of the wilderness were the foundations of man's advance to new countries. The names of our great Canadian explorers are indelibly associated with our rivers. Jacques Cartier with the St. Lawrence, Radisson and de la Verendrye with the Red River, Hearne with the Coppermine, MacKenzie with the Athabasca and the Peace, and so on. With all their difficulties—hardships—and dangers, rivers have been in new worlds as in the old—the "highways of history," where they have been navigable, and everywhere the "highways of adventure." If Vancouver had but recognized the mouth of the Fraser, what thoughts of the lands from whence its turbid waters came would have been!

**Rivers and Streams**

FORTUNATELY for those of us who live in an age when there is little left to discover on a large scale, there are still rivers and more modest streams, and there is still in some of us a little left of that boyish mind that in the heroes of Jeffries' story "Bevis" discovered the Nile and the Mississippi, the New Sea and its islands, in the seventy-acre lake at Croate Farm with its little streams and islets. And after all why should not the enjoyment of a day along a creek bed be heightened by the spirit of adventure, which, after all, is only the going out to meet the unknown, the unexpected and the unfamiliar? Is not it in the imagination and temper of the mind another than in the outward facts? And is not this why out of all those who travel the world and encounter their fellow-men only a few are definitely adventurers? However all this may be, at any rate in the world of natural history you can still and yourself looking through magic case-mates.

Our stream enters the sea between steeply sloping banks of shingle which at once narrow its body and accelerate its flow. It terminates in a sloping drifts of gravel across which the sea waves break picturesquely and where the sea trout come to cleanse themselves of parasites



TRAIL HIKERS AT LAKE LOUISE

Alpine trails look particularly alluring these hot August days, and these hikers along the poppy-strewn shores of beautiful Lake Louise are off to the cool heights of Victoria Glacier that gleams in the background. Skyline Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies held their annual outing recently at Lake O'Hara bungalows, and next year will make Moraine Lake camp their headquarters. The whole Canadian Rockies region, however, beckons to independent parties, and hikers can usually find all the thrills they want around Lake Louise. Canadian Rockies' resorts are busier this summer than since 1929, and a recent announcement by H. E. Mathews, general manager of Canadian Pacific hotels, was to the effect that Chateau Lake Louise, the Banff Springs Hotel and Emerald Lake Chalet will be kept open until September 21, a week later than usual.

the black fruit is concealed. The currents have the characteristic taste of their kind and the leaves, which are glandular, give out the scent freely. The tall, tough stems are bent downstream by the flood waters of the river which in the winter commonly overflows its banks, leaving behind the debris of tree and shrub as well as sand and gravel. There are few flowers at this season. In the thickets, chiefly the white foam-flower or Tiarella trifolia, whose seed-vessels already appear in the heart of the delicate flowers. But the most frequent is the wall-lattice, Lactuca muralis, which is very common along shady banks from Sooke westward. Its leaves are irregularly cut into lobes and from its triangular shape the plant is sometimes called in Britain the ivy-leaved lettuce. The flower stems are set at a large angle to the main stem and each bears one or two small compound flower-heads of five small florets, and as each of these has a single strap-shaped corolla, the effect is that of one flower with five petals. The stems are often purplish. The plant grows two or three feet high, and owing to its open character the inflorescence has a particularly starry effect.

## On the River Bed

MAKING one's way over the long bouldery stretches of the river's bed is not easy and the attention can only with difficulty be

divided between the next step and the plants. Nowhere, however, are the pulviferous hats if only to find a place where the topsoil of the stream may be made, with least chance of plunging in. At such times there are two plants that are apt to strike the observer, especially if he has not before seen them. One is a composite rejoicing in the botanical name of *Prenanthes haastii*, literally the spear-shaped flower—with the face turning downwards, which sounds like the translation of an Indian name rather than of a Greek word. However, the "haastii" refers to the leaf, which has the form associated with a spearhead, while the generic name rightly describes the attitude of the bluish or purplish white flower-heads. There is a pretty soft silkiness about them that attracts the attention. It is a genus particularly associated with warmer countries than ours, such as Southern Europe, the Canaries, Japan, West Indies, but occurring across our own continent. It is given in floras the popular name of "rattlesnake-root," but that properly belongs to another species found in the Carolinas. It is also known as "white lettuce" and it is closely related to both the lettuce and the chicory.

The other is *Bostrychia occidentalis*, the western bostrychia. It has no popular name. In fact, it is one of our plants which, while common along the stream-banks of the southwest coast and the hills to the west of the Gold-

stream's northern valley and found along the Cowichan River, is yet generally unknown. Not only is it a bearer of pretty flowers, but it possesses a unique perfume like that of no other blossom I know. Perhaps the nearest description of that perfume I can give is to liken it to the aroma of wine. Usually the flowers are white or very pale pink, but at times plants are found in which the color is quite pronounced pink. The leaves are roundish, but cut into three to five lobes which in turn are sharply toothed; their surfaces are a bright shining green. The stems bear leaves and the inflorescence is openly branched. It does very well in the garden, preferring, of course, a shady moist place, where it may reach a height of two feet. The plant is named after an American botanist, Dr. Boykin, of Georgia.

## The Water Dipper

WE had just come down from the trail on the bank above when I saw a bird fly behind a fallen log on the riverbed. My companion and I had just been talking about the likelihood of seeing a dipper or water-dipper, and the first bird to be sighted was Preying on the log I saw it, and it was our little friend of the mountain streams. I stood up and beckoned my companion, and together we stood looking at it as it rested on a boulder ten feet from us, watching us in turn and with that peculiar teetering movement some water birds have. In color the water-dipper, or dipper, is a dark blue-grey all over, differing from the British bird. Some years ago a friend and I caught two of them on the site of the old sawmill at Jordan River. The birds had entered from the river through the floor and, unable to find their way out again, were beating themselves against the window. Fortunately we were able to liberate them before they had worn themselves out. About the same time a pair built their nest in a corner of the cement work of the dam at Camp 5. It was in one of the openings by which from time to time water was allowed to escape, and when this was necessary the nest was found and transferred by one of the men to a higher and safer point. The birds went on with their domestic duties quite undisturbed by either the change or the subsequent receding torrent of water. In short, water-loving, torrent-haunting little bird is a curious example of the little bird becoming almost thoroughly aquatic in its habits, so much so that in the words of one noted observer, "One very remarkable accomplishment is possessed by it, viz., the power of walking along the bed of the streams and rivers it frequents. To accomplish this end, the toes of the bird are long and flexible and admirably adapted for clinging to the stones and inequalities of the bottom. It is purely a river bird, and is altogether more at home in the water than when compelled to move about upon the ground; indeed, the young ones are generally accomplished divers before they are fully fledged." Ours is one of a dozen or so species found in the mountain streams of the northern hemisphere.

## Islands of Pebbles

THE long islands of pebbles and cobbles that emerge from the wider bouldery bed of the stream at the low water of August furnish not only a home for blackcurrant and willow and an occasional Sitka alder, but also for thick growths of grass-like rush, patches of *Peltis speciosa* or butter-bur, with its large deeply-cut soft green leaves, and clus-

## The Best Books of the Week

BY LIBRARY SERVICE

In this week's list of new books added to the shelves of the Public Library we wish to draw your readers' attention to those added to the biography section. A new work of collective biography, "Our Lords and Masters," by Unofficial Observer, gives short portraits of a number of well-known men of the day, which will interest many readers. "Whole World and Company," by Gretchen Green, is chiefly a biography of lively and entertaining adventures, and may be called a travel book as well as a biography. Readers interested in the labor and social problems of the last decade will be interested in the auto-biography of Mary Marvin Vorse, "Footnote to Folly." The world of literature is represented in the biography section by two works of a biographical nature, "The Vivians" by Mary Vivian Hughes, and "Exile" by Pearl Buck in "Theatre of Life," by Lord Howard of Penrith, the memoirs of a British Diplomat, the reader will find very delightful reading. Those of whom "Sam" Micheal is a good example will be interested in "Fifty Years a Surgeon," by Dr. R. T. Morris, a biography of a famous American doctor and an account of modern medicine which will appeal to the physician and layman alike.

"Our Lords and Masters: Known and Unknown Rulers of the World," by Unknown Observer. The author argues that at present the world is controlled by about two hundred men in places of power. Of this number twenty-five are world rulers in their own right. He names the men he considers the true rulers of the world, gives a portrait or caricature of each, and characterizes him and his environment and estimates his place in present-day history. "Our Lords and Masters" is a pungent and nicely informative book. The Unofficial Observer writes confidently of world politics and presents an amazing compilation of information about the present-day world. Although one may or may not agree with all in this book it provides some of the liveliest reading.

"Whole World and Company," by Gretchen Green. Written in the form of a travel essay this book is an account of adventures and varied happenings in many parts of the world. Personal anecdotes built around the author's own background and experiences are included. Gretchen Green has traveled everywhere, met royalty and wiffs, and has found life and humanity uniformly exciting and entertaining. The chapters about Tangore and his school at Brinketan are particularly interesting. Miss Green's book is a lively jottings down of exceedingly entertaining experiences. It is a book one can dip into anywhere and be sure of being entertained and amused.

"Footnote to Folly," by Mary Marvin Vorse (Heaton), is an auto-biography dealing with labor and social problems. It is the reminisc-

ences, covering the years 1912 to 1922, in the life of an American woman journalist. The auto-biography tells how the author's interest in labor problems was aroused by the Lawrence textile strike, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1912, and, as a reporter and a participant, she figured in many attempted social reforms. Mrs. Vorse was intimately a member of that generation which fought for social change in the early decades of the century. Her record of the atrocities of modern life, all of the evil done under the sun in that decade, is factual and restrained. She writes of the steel strike, the famine in Austria and Russia after the war, peace work, the Balkans, and the Sacra-Venezia case, keeping her personal life in the background and revealing her zeal for social justice and her understanding of industrial unrest.

"The Vivians," by Mary Vivian Hughes. Out of old sketch books, faded letters and long remembered conversations the author has conjured up the lives of two women of the last century—her mother and her "golden" aunt. This book gives the full romantic story of Aunt Tom from her earliest surroundings among the tin mines and of the conditions of primitive travel lend a sedate charm to a vivid story. Although "Vivians" is a work of non-fiction, most readers will find it as absorbing as a novel, particularly those to whom Jane Austen and Anthony Trollope are old friends. The halftone plates illustrating the places mentioned have been taken from sketches actually done by characters in the book, and lend a happy extra touch of atmosphere.

"Exile," by Pearl Buck. This realistic character study of the wife of a missionary in China is based largely upon the life-story of the author's mother, Carrie, American and lover of America, went to China with her young missionary husband. There her children were born; there, an exile, she faced many hardships, and there in a foreign land made an American home and an American garden. Women who have known the tragedy of life will understand and love this book. It is the story of one woman's heart and home and life. The events of the story are stirring, but it is not so much a story as a book of fine literary quality interpreting one human character.

"Theatre of Life," by Esme William Howard (Lord Howard of Penrith). Written for his children, these reminiscences of a former British Ambassador to the United States are intimate and interesting in style. The book covers the years from 1883 to 1908, the author's childhood in the old castle of Greystoke, Cumberland, his education and early diplomatic career, his adventures in South Africa during the Boer War, his courtship of an Indian pran-

cess and his marriage. Adventure, romance, warfare, travel and diplomatic experiences are given here purely for their own entertainment values as narrative. Lord Howard has put together an intimate and pleasantly informal record of his life until his fortieth year. His career has been varied and interesting and he tells his story well. His book will take a place among the small number of influential modern biographies.

"Fifty Years a Surgeon," by Robert Tuttle Morris. A distinguished American surgeon presents a picture of surgery from 1882 to the present day. This auto-biography of a New York Surgeon is made up largely of anecdotes of his career, and his wife, penetrating comments and criticisms on important aspects of his profession. Dr. Morris' story, told with animation and decisiveness, will delight medical men and may be read by the layman with pleasure and profit, particularly the chapter of "The General Practitioner." Apart from the chapters which will be of peculiar interest to medical men, and apart from the racy anecdotes which illumine the narrative, the devotion to humanity to be found in every aspect of the reminiscences, make this a most delightful and inspiring record of human achievement. The book contains a good deal of contemporary medical history, and can be heartily recommended to all those interested in surgery.

Circumstances tied Scarlett to Melanie Wilkes, although she hated Melanie and tried to keep Ashley interested in her. But Melanie, finer of fibre than Scarlett, refused to see Scarlett as she really was, and Scarlett found herself continually doing things she had no desire to do. An instance of this was when Atlanta fell and Scarlett was unable to refuge because Melanie was about to have a baby. Scarlett managed to escape to Tark, Scarlett's old home, and the hideous poverty of the Southerners, the reconstruction, was told in detail. Scarlett did not scruple to use any means to keep her home together, and assumed full management of what remained of the old plantation. By degrees she built up an appearance of security for herself and her family, but always she was haunted by the thoughts of hunger, by fear of the Yankees, seizing her home, for taxes and by jealousy of Melanie and Ashley Sharp.

The story opens with the ante-bellum days when life in the southern plantations moved at a leisurely tempo. "Life then," to quote Ashley Wilkes, "was beautiful. There was a glamor to it, a perfection and a completeness and symmetry like Grecian art."

Scarlett was the belle of the county and had all the young bloods at her feet in the approved Southern manner. To the people of the Old South women were made to be adored and men to adore, and Scarlett, a born coquette reviled in the attention her beauty attracted. She herself was a mass of inconsistencies, which was not surprising when one considered her birth. Her mother was gently

Scarlett had not learned any of the lessons life offered her, and this marriage was as ill-starred as her others.

The author, who is descended from Georgia rebels, writes with a passionate sincerity and inevitably from a biased point of view. So successful has been this—her first novel—that she has been obliged to leave her old home and go into seclusion.

"Wife to Christopher" (Mills & Boon), by May Burrell. Being a "Wife to Christopher" was not the easiest thing in the world Vicki Unwin found, for Christopher was in love with Marie Forrester, a singer and had married Vicki partly as a protection from his enemies, for Marie was already married. The circumstances of the marriage were strange, also, for Vicki, desperately in need of money to send her beloved father, who was ill, away, managed to be compromised in Christopher's bedroom so that Christopher felt he had to marry her. However, Vicki gave him her promise that "should his happiness ever demand it" she would release him.

Unfortunately for Vicki she fell in love with her husband, and equally unfortunately Christopher heard a conversation between Vicki and her sister, Margery, which showed him he had been trapped into marriage, instead of merely playing the part of an honorable gentleman assisting a distressed maiden.

The author had employed great delicacy in creating her story, which follows the course of Vicki's mounting love and hopeless fight against the lure of Marie. Christopher insensibly fell under the sway of Vicki's gentleness, but the passionate attraction of Marie almost wrecked his life. Almost—but not quite for Vicki, heart sick at the loss of her baby, refused to give Christopher a divorce, falling back upon the old promise. . . . If his happiness demanded it!" She did not consider Marie the proper person to bring Christopher happiness so she disappeared.

Misunderstandings and unhappiness are eventually ironed out, and Christopher and Vicki find happiness in a very unexpected manner. This is a light book that will make enjoyable vacation or week-end reading.

"Around the World in Eleven Years" (Frederick A. Stokes), by Patient Abe. If your parents were inveterate travelers—your father a world photographer—your upbringing as varied as hers—would you retain the charm and naivete of this youthful author, who boasts eleven years and co-authors, her two younger brothers? I wonder.

Anyway, this book is sheer delight and the accompanying photographs delightful studies. "I Patient . . ." describes the everyday happenings of her eventful life in a quaint and amusing manner. Your reviewer read this book in quite an unorthodox manner—to be frank, in the book department of a big store where entirely different business had brought me—but that did not restrain delighted chuckles and hilarious bursts of laughter in marrying Frank Kennedy, her sister Siellen's beau. Scarlett always the opportunist, let the end justify the means, for marrying Frank she was able to save Tara from tax sale and lay the foundations of financial security for her family.

In the background of her life Rhett Butler, attracted by Scarlett's unscrupulousness, consented to influence her and eventually married her after Frank was killed in a Ku Klux Klan riot, brought about indirectly by Scarlett's strong-headedness. Even now

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Yet some of them were. Difficult as it would have been in those days to credit it, since every new fashion idea was hailed automatically as coming from Paris, England was not, and has never been, lacking in clever dress designers. They existed, and they produced very beautiful and original work, but to be established successes, with a world-wide following, they had either to go to Paris, where the couture industry has always welcomed the dress genius of every nationality, or else stay at home and sink their identity under foreign-sounding names.

**They Look to London**

THIS was the state of affairs when England suddenly woke up to the realization that not only did she possess brilliant dress designers of her own, but that they were already recognized in the world's capitals, and were launching styles which women everywhere were desperately anxious to follow.

During the past decade and especially during the past six or seven years, London has been setting a lead in fashion at least as important, and in some respects, far more important, as that set by Paris.

Witness the wildly enthusiastic reception given by foreign buyers to the display of British fashions and fabrics at the recent British Industries Fair.

The White City, where the display was held three daily, might have been the Tower of Babel. One heard French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, the Finnish tongue and those of the Balkan countries; Greek and Russian, and all those other languages of the Far East. And the people who spoke these languages were eager about one thing only: they wanted their women to have the best that was going in British-designed clothes and the pick of the lovely British fabrics.

They knew as we all know now, that the qualification of a well-dressed woman, these days, is not that she is "chic as a Parisienne," but "well turned out and elegant as an Englishwoman."

On the Paris boulevards, in New York's Fifth Avenue shops, at all the Continental resorts, and far away in Buenos Aires, British-designed models are worn and shown, and British designers' labels are proudly displayed. Today we talk of London and Paris fashions, tomorrow we may omit "Paris" and say only "London" and the real reason will be that London fashions are more becoming than Paris ones to women of the Anglo-Saxon type who, after all, are in the great majority, at any rate in so far as clothes-buying is concerned.

# The Heads on the Point

By B. M. Cryer

**T**HIS legend was told me by Tzea-Mitenah, as she remembered her old grandmother telling it in her village of Penelekhut. Tsasa-Aya, of the S'Na-Nau-Mos, also told it to me, but, as will be seen, her version had an entirely different ending.

Many years ago a man and woman of the Cowichans left their village and made their home in a lonely place where there were no other people. In time these two had a large family, all boys but one.

The years passed and the girl grew to be a woman and in all those years she had seen no people other than her own family. She never went anywhere, but sat all day long weaving mats and blankets, until the piles were high along the walls of the little house.

One day she went out on the beach to dig for clams, and, as she walked over the sand, one of her brothers called to her.

"Ho, sister, there is a fine place for clams on the other side of those rocks. Why don't you dig them at that place for a change?" So the girl took her basket and clam stick and walked over the rocks and along a point to the clam beach.

As she walked she saw a lot of heads stuck up on poles, and stopped to look at them. Ten heads she counted, and, as she reached the last in the row, she looked at it again and again.

"Ah!" she said, "I wish this one would come alive; how I would like him for my husband!" For a long time she stayed looking at the head and talking to it, but, at last she remembered that there were clams to be dug, and went on her way.

That night, while all in the house were asleep, a strange man came softly in and talked to her. "You must come away with me," he said.

"Who are you?" asked the girl, but the man would not answer, he only kept repeating, "Come with me, come with me."

"Where is your home?" she asked.

"You will see," said the man. "But come quickly, for I cannot wait here," and he turned to the door.

The girl rolled up her blanket and took her mat and followed the man. Down the beach they went to a very large canoe, and the tired girl lay wrapped in her blanket listening to the swish of the water as the canoe passed swiftly through the waves, her eyes closed and she slept.

## Sound of Paddles

SUDDENLY she was awake, listening. What had she heard? It had sounded like a loud splash beside the canoe. Again she heard the noise, and again and again—ten splashes. The sound of the paddles dipping had ceased, the water no longer sang against the sides of the canoe; it lay rocking in the darkness, and the girl felt that she was alone.

"Where are you?" she called to the man. "Where have you gone and why have you left me alone?" But there was no answer, only the water lapping softly against the canoe, and the poor girl guessed that the meet who had been in the canoe were the heads that she had seen on the point.

There in the canoe she sat until daylight began to show over the hills; then, taking in one of the paddles, she began to paddle, keeping the canoe turned away from the land where her home lay, for she dare not return to her own people. At last, after many days' paddling, she reached land, and, taking her blanket and mat, she started to walk, not knowing where she was going.

Up, up over the mountains she went, until she reached a spot high up on a mountain, where she saw the wool of mountain goats hanging on every bush, where it had been torn

## Drought and Storm Saves Wheat Gamble

By WILFRID EGGLESTON  
Central Press Canadian Writer

**O**TTAWA—Canada's gigantic Government wheat gamble after a bewildering succession of crisis, raised hopes and catastrophes, now appears almost certain to have a happy ending after all.

A series of light harvests, culminating in unprecedented North American crop collapse of 1936, has gradually altered the picture so completely that the rosic optimist of a couple of years ago could never have foreseen it.

Not long ago it looked as though nothing short of a miracle could save Canada from fearfully heavy losses on its Government wheat speculation. The United States had come a serious cropper dabbling in the same commodity. Statesmen were afraid to guess how much the Canadian experiment would cost before we were through. Thirty million, fifty million, a hundred million . . . ? Who could tell?

### Look Now for Credit

AND what added to the gravity of the prospect was that Canada was getting more deeply into the mire all the time. We had a tiger by the tail, and it was a toss-up whether it was worse to sell and take a heavy loss, or buy and risk a still heavier loss.

Now the prospect is completely altered. There is every likelihood that inside of six months the Canadian Government can get clear of its six-year-old Government wheat gamble, and that when it casts up its books there will be a small balance on the credit side.

Though the gamble started in the Bennett regime and looks like ending in the Mackenzie King regime, no one claims that the change of Government did it. True, a new vigorous selling policy was launched by the Liberals, and it has been highly successful. But it is a sequence of improbable events in the United States, the Argentine, Europe and Canada which have made the present happy situation possible.

Let's flash back for a moment to June 1935—only fourteen months ago, and see what it looked like then.

John J. McFarland had 230 million bushels on the Canadian Government account.

The world carryover was still burdensome. It looked as though Canada was in for a bumper harvest.

After six successive years of abnormal rainfall, it seemed as though the United States was once more to get into the export business. The Argentine was steadily underlining.

There was a loss of many millions apparent in the Canadian experiment, at current quotations, and prices threatened to go lower.

### The Picture Changes

IT was the blackest moment since 1932, when wheat fell to 38¢ cents on the Winnipeg Exchange, the lowest price for wheat in 300 years.

Since June, 1935, the picture has steadily changed.

The bumper harvest of that year was ruined by rust, in the United States and Canada, cutting production by possibly 300 million bushels.

A disastrous drought struck the Argentine, cutting normal production 400 million bushels.

Despite descended in the Summer of 1936 with even greater severity upon the North American continent, almost wiping out the Spring wheat crop in many states, cutting the corn crop nearly in half, reducing Canadian wheat production to the lowest figure, probably for fifteen years.

From the animals' backs as they pushed their way through the sharp branches

"I will stay here," she said to herself. "Here



Canada's wheat surplus, in which the Government invested millions of dollars, is being sold rapidly now at a profit owing to drought and storm which have destroyed crops in other parts of the world as well as Canada. Meanwhile only a few Canadian farmers have crops as rich looking as that shown above being threshed. Below, one of the huge granaries at the lakehead where the surplus is stored.

—Central Press Canadian Photo.

Living person, but all day long she made her mats and blankets until she had many hundreds of fine blankets piled up in her little home.

The girl's father and brothers spent many hours looking for her, but as they had not seen the canoe they only looked in their own land, and at last gave her up as lost.

### The Mountain Camp

NOW two brothers who had lived near the girl's old home went to hunt mountain goat. They made their camp and then started out in different directions to hunt. One brother went up a high mountain, following the animals' trails, and after he had gone many miles he saw, away off through the trees a little smoke, and, as he got nearer, he saw a small house and a woman sitting in front of it, weaving a blanket.

"Who are you?" he asked. "Are you the woman who was lost a long time ago?" The woman nodded her head. "Yes," she told him, "I am that woman. Have my people forgotten me, or do they still search for me?" "You are not forgotten," said the man, "but your people think you must be dead, for they searched for you for more than a year and heard no word of you. Why are you living alone up here?" he asked. "Have you never tried to find your way back to your home and your people?" The woman began to cry. "Listen," she said, "I will tell you my story," and she told him about the heads and the man who took her away and left her in the canoe. "You see," she said, "I could not go back to my people, I was too 'shamed'."

All that day the man stayed talking to the woman, and at night, when he got back to the camp, he found his brother waiting for him with a fine goat he had killed, but he had brought nothing back.

The next day he went again to see the woman, and again talked until the day was nearly finished, then returned to his camp, and once more his brother had killed and he was empty-handed.

The third day, before the young man left, he said again to the woman, "You had better go back to your people; you can't live all your life in this place." But "No!" she said, "I am too 'shamed'." Then I will take you for my wife," said the man. "We will pack your things and you can come back with me and live in my house." "How can we carry all my blankets and mats down the mountain?" asked the girl. "Wait," he said, "I will get my brother to come, and together we will carry them down."

### Finds the Lost Girl

THAT night when he got back to the camp his brother met him and again asked him, "had he killed nothing?" "You must have found someone back in the woods," he said, "you cannot be hunting for not one goat have you shot?" Then the young man told him how he had found the girl who had been lost for so many years. "She has a house full of fine blankets and mats, and I am going to marry her," he said. "But we want you to help us carry her things down the mountain." So the next day the two brothers packed all the girl's things down to their canoe, and together they paddled back to the house where the girl had lived with her people.

As the old people sat on the beach in front of their house they saw the canoe coming and wondered who the strange people could be. Then, as the girl got out of the canoe, the father gave a loud shout. "A-Ha—" he cried, "it is our daughter who has been lost all these long years!" and he and his old wife hurried to welcome her.

There on the beach the girl told them her story, and that the young man wanted to marry her.

"As he has found you for us, he may surely marry you!" said her parents, "but make your

home with us, never leave us again!" So they carried all the blankets and mats that the girl had made into the house, and there the two lived with the old people, but the girl never again walked on the point to look at the heads.

The legend, as told me by Tsasa-Aya, of the S'Na-Nau-Mos, commenced as Tzea-Mitenah's had done. The girl seeing the heads and wishing that she could marry one of them; then the stranger's visit, the departure of the girl in the canoe with ten men.

She sleeps, and suddenly awakes to find herself floating on her mats, far out on the water, the men and canoe had gone!

For a long time the girl sat on her mats, afraid to move. It was very dark and quiet, with no waves to wash over the mats as they floated along, with the girl sitting in the middle of them.

"Oh, where has my man gone?" she wondered, and called into the darkness, "Tenas-Schelle-Qual, where have you gone?" Again and again she called, but there was no answer. She heard her calling, and said to his father, "I hear someone calling you, father; it is a woman, and she keeps calling, 'Ah, Tenas-Schelle-Qual!'" That is your name, she must be calling you!"

Tenas-Schelle-Qual said to the boy, "Go up to the top of the water and find her, and if she wants to come here and see me, you much want to come here."

### The Fishes Answer

NOW, all the fish swimming under the water heard the girl calling, and not knowing what she wanted, they swam to where she floated on her mats and asked, "Are you calling for me—or me?" But she shook her head. "No, no!" she told them. "I was calling for a man who left me out here alone." Then the young man came to the girl. "Why are you calling my father, Tenas-Schelle-Qual?" he asked. "What do you want with him?"

"I must see him," said the girl. "Tell me, where can I find him?"

"I will take you to him," said the man. "Shut your eyes and do not open them until I tell you, then you will see my father!" So the girl shut her eyes and at once she felt that she was going down, down to the bottom of the water.

When she at last opened her eyes, she found that she was sitting on the floor of a large house, but there was no water there. Then she saw Tenas-Schelle-Qual standing beside her.

Tenas-Schelle-Qual said to his son, "Take this girl for your wife; let her live under the water with us." So the young man married the girl and for many years she lived in the big house with Tenas-Schelle-Qual and his family. And all that time the girl's father searched for her in every place that he knew, but no one had seen nor heard of her.

One day Tenas-Schelle-Qual said to his son, "Better let your wife go and see her people, for they are always looking for her and never forget her. It may be that when they see her she is happy they will not miss her so much."

The girl went back to her family, but as soon as she put her foot inside the house she felt so ill she could not stay.

"Come in, come in!" begged the old people, but she stood at the edge of the water and shook her head. "I can't stay with you," she told them, "the smell in your house is so bad it would kill me!" My house under the water has no smell. I must go back quickly, but sometimes I will come and talk to you." And back to her husband's house she went. After that she would look at her old people from the water, and talk to them, and her husband always left plenty of salmon on the beach in front of their house, so the father and mother were never hungry. But the girl never told her husband of the heads she had talked to, and she never went to look at them again.

## About Your Dog

By P. HAMILTON GOODSELL

### ARTICLE XI

#### Educating the Dog

THIS week I propose to take up the subject of training dogs, and in using the "training" I do not refer to teaching a dog to do tricks but rather to the general education of the animal, which will make it not only more worth while as a pal, but will bring out its many sterling qualities. A spoiled and disobedient dog is a nuisance and pest.

A timid dog, naturally, must be handled differently from a boisterous, forward one. The first requisite for properly educating a dog is the winning of its confidence and affection. A dog can be forced to obey someone it does not like by means of superior force of will, but it will obey only because it realizes that it must, whereas if you gain and hold the confidence and affection of your dog, it will soon try to learn the things you wish it to because it will take a genuine pleasure in pleasing you. Its chief joy lies in the kind words you give it. Such is a dog's nature.

A dog properly cared for and treated lives to serve its master. The keystones upon which the dog's whole education will rest are patience and consistency. One of the very first things it should be taught is the meaning of the word "No." It is far easier to prevent a dog from forming a bad habit than it is to break it of a bad habit. Unless abnormally stupid, a dog can learn as fast as it retains the full faculties of its brain.

Nevertheless it is easier to start with a young dog. For the longer breeds, education should begin, say, at three to six months, while with the smaller breeds, maturing earlier, a month or two younger. A dog's training should start as early as possible. For instance, give a pup a name and teach it as early as possible to come when called. Adopt it with those qualities of firmness and gentle control which you should always exercise with your dog, and thus, no matter how young, the pup will be getting accustomed to the fact that you are master.

#### Dogs Love Praise

TEACHING a dog some things will require that you illustrate what you mean by your words by physical action. For instance, to teach it to lie down, you will have to force it gently to do so, repeating the command the while, and going through the performance each time it jumps up, until the command and

the action become correlated in the animal's mind. In teaching a dog to follow at your heel at the word "heel," you will need to have it on a leash held short, and also a light switch. When the dog tries to go ahead of you, tap it very lightly on the nose and repeat the command until the tapping and the word are fixed in its mind. This tapping should never be such as to have the dog get the idea it is being punished. It is only to make it realize it must not move ahead of you.

One of the first things one will wish to teach a dog that is to be about the house is to be house-clean. Tie it up at night in the place where it is to sleep. Take it out early in the morning and the last thing before it goes to bed at night and at frequent intervals during the day and after each meal. When it misbehaves, take it to the spot, hold its nose to the place, scold it and slap it gently on the flank and then immediately take it out. If the animal persists too long and does not seem to learn quickly enough, slightly more drastic measures of correction may be taken, such as harder slapping or tapping and rubbing its nose on the spot.

When it is necessary to administer physical punishment, remember a dog should never be beaten with soft words or petting. Leave it to itself and sooner or later it will come to you, begging forgiveness, so to speak. Then show it there is no hard feeling by means of a kind word and a pat. Never administer punishment unless you are absolutely sure that the dog understands what it is being punished.

Do not make the mistake of embarking the dog upon higher education before it has mastered the elementary one. It must progress gradually. In this teaching never overlook the fact that the dog is subject to the same emotions as you are, joy, grief, anger, fear, resentment, gratitude, etc. It has but one creed—devotion and loyalty to him whom it loves. It is up to you to help it live up to that creed.

(Continued Next Sunday)

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Foreman (to small son of workman who has met with an accident)—When will your dad be fit for work again?

Boy—Can't say for certain, but it won't be for a long time.

Foreman—What makes you think that?

Boy—Cause compensation's set in

## Cosmopolite

By ROSE PATTERSON  
(Copyright, 1936, by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PARIS — The "dogs" have introduced Courbevoie to the beau monde of Paris, and since its greyhound racing track has put it really on the map, it is becoming the "thing" to go out there and dine before and during the races.

Hilberto, Courbevoie has been a suburb of the petite bourgeoisie, a place that Paris fashion only motored through on its way somewhere, and, to put it briefly, an unknown territory. All that is changed with the coming of the "dogs," and in a vast restaurant with a suite of "bars," all belonging to the champ de course, little tables are set out

# Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

## Coronation to Bring Harvest in Payment For Seats to View

(Copyright, 1936, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)  
LONDON.—Rooms and balconies overlooking the expected route of the coronation procession in Piccadilly are already being sold at from \$1,000 to \$2,500. Seats are fetching from \$25 to \$100. Balconies sold to individual seat occupiers are bringing \$3,500.

Thousands of seats have been sold, although the majority of occupiers and agents are waiting for the official publication of the route.

Fourth floor apartments in the West End area of the route are being offered at \$1,000 for coronation week. Larger flats are expected to be let at \$2,500 for the week.

**WILL REACH MILLIONS**  
Money spent on accommodation to witness the coronation of King Edward VIII is expected to total \$5,000,000, compared with \$2,500,000 paid for seats during King George's Silver Jubilee.

State agents, ticket agencies and private owners are being inundated with requests for rooms and seats. In many cases, names of customers are being taken, and sales are being held over until the route is announced.

According to private information which one has just received, the coronation route is to be longer than that of the jubilee, and is to take in districts on the south side of the river. This would enable thousands more persons to watch the procession and would cause prices of stands and seats to be raised.

### A BRISK DEMAND

In Piccadilly and St. James' Street, through which the procession is almost bound to pass, there has been a brisk demand for seats.

At Hamilton House, on the corner of Piccadilly and Hamilton Place, the greater part of 2,000 seats have been sold already. Some seats \$25 to \$100 are still available, but are not expected to remain so for long.

"An option has already been obtained on our largest balcony at \$2,500," the correspondent was told, "but we have another at \$1,000."

### SOLD TO INDIVIDUALS

"Nearly all these seats are being sold to private individuals, the majority of them visitors from the Shires who witnessed the jubilee procession from here."

"One party of four Americans from America is spending \$3,000 for accommodation for the whole week. A fairly large proportion of the money taken is being allocated to charity. Our expenses are high. We have to insure against the procession not passing by and against third party risks."

An official of one agency said: "One visitor has just ordered five seats near the Abbey for \$50 each. That's the limit—mind what they pay. We are just taking their names at present, but cannot guarantee accommodation."

## WRITERS CAUSE P.O. TROUBLES

Absent-Minded Correspondents Leave \$377,000 in Undeliverable Letters

CANBERRA, Australia (APB)—Absent-minded correspondents are a source of worry to the Australian Postal Department, which last year found missing and goods to the value of \$377,000 in undeliverable letters, including 19,501 posted with out any address.

Postal officials are called upon to solve many riddles. An envelope that has been treasured by the department for many years is, perhaps, one of the most striking examples of the trust which is placed in the postal authorities when letters are slipped into boxes. On the stamped envelope in a hand somewhat difficult to decipher, and without any punctuation marks, is merely this: "Miss — c/o 19 Street off tram line on the left-hand side going from Sydney. The corner of the street opposite a garage and the cottage stands back in a garden on the left-hand side of the street about three doors up from the address forgotten. Please deliver."

The department delivered it after much trouble, to its correct address.

It came across one envelope without any address and found within it ten postal notes worth \$50.

### LOCATING MR. JONES

Another letter was addressed: "Mr. Jones, Jr., Sydney." Incredibly though it may appear, the letter eventually reached the right Mr. Jones.

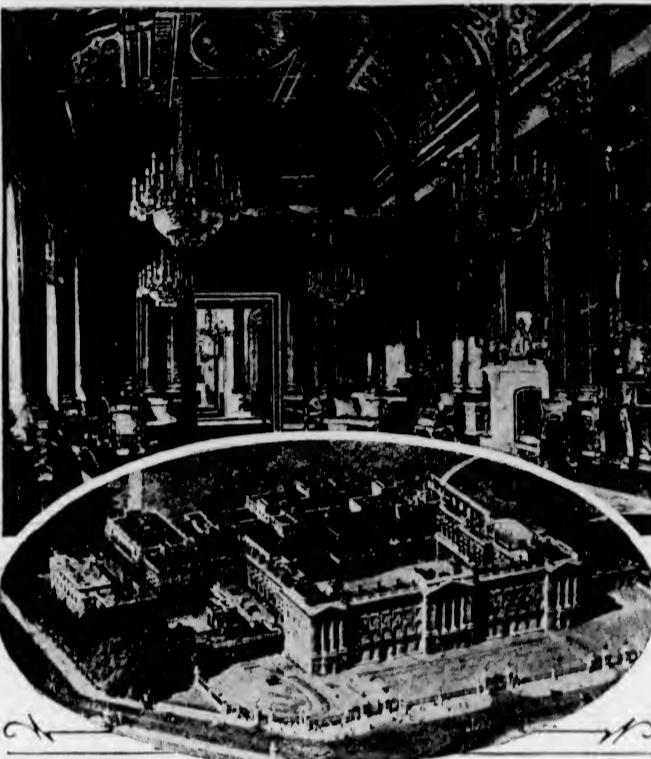
Officials had to put their thinking caps on when a letter with this odd address was sent, and put it to them: "Mr. —, Home 2 on 7, Sydney." The letter was safely delivered to Flat 2, the seventh floor of a big block of flats in the city.

The letter thus addressed offered no problem: "The eckey cort, Sydney. Eargent." It was sent without delay to the Equity Court.

An envelope addressed: "C.O.D. 36, Sydney," filled postal officials with wonder for some time, but the letter reached its destination, the Committee of Direction, Fruit Markets, Sydney.

On a hair entangled his fingers in hair when they were asked to — T. A. letter addressed to — Eng. Tannawillaby." A tanner at Wimborne eventually got his letter safely.

## Giving Modern Look to Royal Palace



Buckingham Palace, according to reports in London, is to be renovated and its traditional Victorian atmosphere which Canadian Vimy Pilgrims marveled, is to disappear before the modernism of Elsie de Wolfe (Lady Mendl), famous interior decorator. The report is that Lady Mendl was brought from Paris in the King's airplane and taken to Sunningdale, which she will also redecorate. The above pictures show an air view of the famous palace in London, and (top) an interior view of one of the staterooms which will be renovated and modernized.

## Britain Means Business

### What the B.I.F. Does for Empire Trade

By CAPT. D. ERAN WALLACE, M.C., M.P., Minister for Overseas Trade

The British Industries Fair of 1937 will mark another year of industrial expansion. It will be the outward sign of the United Kingdom's striking trade recovery and of the success of her commercial policy.

That policy remains unchanged. It is now a well-tried policy, and as the president of the Board of Trade stated in the House of Commons recently, it is based on equality of opportunity for all nations and rests on the belief that only the removal of the artificial restrictions which at present hamper multi-lateral trade can restore the volume of turnover which was reached before the crisis of 1932.

We can look back now on the effects of nearly four years of the Ottawa Agreements and anticipate with confidence that a further expansion in inter-imperial trade will take place.

Empire trade is increasing. That is a world as anxious and troubled as ours. It is an achievement.

### QUALITY TELLS

In the twelve months ending March last total exports from the

## Commission Was Twenty Times More Than Money Order

BOMBAY (BUP)—A money order for one-eighth of a farthing, the smallest amount ever recorded, was sent in India recently. This is revealed in the Travancore State Postal Department's record, which states that "the smallest amount transmitted by money order during the year was one kas." A kas is a copper coin, the equivalent in the States and is equivalent to 1/75 of a farthing. The State exacted a commission of about a penny, or more than twenty times the value of the order.

## NEW LAND IS CLAIMED FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Sydney Yachtmen Annex First New Territory in Present Reign

### IS SMALL ISLAND BUT EVER GROWING

## Can Cost Plenty To Enjoy Luxury Of London Living

PARK LANE FLAT NEEDS FORTUNE FOR RENT ALONE—London's Palaces and Their History—The Origin of Insurance—Tim Tells Time for Two Hundred Thousand

By GLANVILLE CAREW

LONDON (BUP)—Some of the thousands of overseas visitors who are in London just now have been speculating on how much it takes in London to live in high style. Well, let's pretend we are of the upper ten with incomes to match. To take a few instances. There is a penthouse on the top of a block in Park Lane. Lord and Lady X pay £4,200 a year for that merely as a town flat. Any number of apartments may be had for a mere bagatelle of anything from £1,000 to £4,000 a year. Here, too, are some agents' lists. A service flat in Park Lane lists sixteen rooms, eight bathrooms, rent, including all service, valeting, etc., £4,450 a year. A flat in Grosvenor Square, thirteen rooms, five bathrooms, five kitchens, usual appointments—£2,000. Flat in Grosvenor Square, twelve bedrooms, three reception rooms, six bathrooms—£2,400. According to a well-informed agent, a sixteen-room flat would need thirteen servants—say £1,000. Rent say £2,500; wines, £7,500; food, £5,000—total, £16,000, not including clothes the stores, restaurants, motor cars and so on.

### THE ROYAL PALACES

Other people of an enquiring turn of mind have also been looking around London's royal palaces—Buckingham and St. James', and wondering what stood there before them. Here are some answers:

In Tudor times there was a leper hospital on the edge of a field swamp behind Whitehall. Today St. James' Palace stands on the site. A hundred yards away a quay-mure survives until James I. The idea of a British silk industry sprang up. It was the origin of a mulberry garden—and of Buckingham Palace, for the name of Duke of Buckingham, who built an ambitious mansion on the site of the mulberry garden. The palace was unpopular with the royal family from the time of George III, who bought the house, until Queen Victoria made it her town residence and named him as Forstby.

When Elizabeth Reef was visited last, after a wreck in 1909, "Forstby" was only a coral reef completely submerged at high tide. As such it is described on the Admiralty chart. Now the island is more than 600 yards in diameter and still growing.

### HOISTED THE COLORS

I hoisted the colors and announced that power had been taken on behalf of His Gracious Majesty King Edward VIII." Forsyth said in describing the ceremony of annexation in the Wandering's log.

Three cheers were given for the King, and portion of the blue coral was broken off and taken as a symbol of possession. I expressed a short speech the hope that the new possession might prove a useful, though minor, addition to the Empire.

## HAS DOUBLE BRAIN POWER

Man in Sydney Can Do Two Things at Once Quite Well

SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP)—There is a man in Sydney who can do two entirely different things at once and do them well. He is Stirling Wilkinson, known to his friends as the man with the "double brain."

Among other accomplishments, he can write different words and sentences in different hands and both hands. He can write the same word backwards. He can also do two separate drawings at the same time.

As a bookkeeper he will be particularly envied as he can make simultaneous entries—the figures with one hand and the items with the other.

### BORN THAT WAY

Wilkinson says that he was born that way. As a child, he found that he could write better with his left hand—to the discomfort of his teachers who had to use a mirror to read his writing. Specialists who examined him, decided that he had a disease of the brain. To induce correct writing with the right hand, they strapped his left arm to his body.

When he entered college, he jealously guarded his secret. After a good many years of self-mishandlement, he was given 400 lines to write. By using both hands at once, he completed the task in half the time it took the other boys. The astonished master accused him of having another boy to help him, and when Wilkinson had to explain his ability to do two things at once, after that his detention was doubled that of the other boys.

In this country there are now nearly ten and three-quarter million people at work—the highest figure in our history. Unemployment continues to fall. Our shipbuilding and engineering factories, our iron and steel industries, public works and transport trades are all sharing in this remarkable industrial revival.

The prospects for the fair next year are therefore in every way healthier than ever before.

## Police Hunt Bandits by Television

LONDON (BUP)—Scotland Yard is planning to utilize the swift development of television in the service of crime prevention and detection.

Soon every police station in London may have its television screen, on which will be received pictures and information flashed from a central Scotland Yard transmitting station. On these screens will appear not merely pictures of wanted criminals, but also details of Bertillon measurements and other characteristics of men the police are seeking.

Flying squad cars racing through the streets at eighty miles per hour in pursuit of bandits will see their quarry on a two-foot square screen.

### INTEREST IN INSURANCE

There has been a lot more public interest lately than hitherto in insurance—underwriting generally. This was excited by the numerous explanations which the public read in a recent affair where some hedge risks were insured against, and it was thought—and afterwards legally held—that budget secrets had been leaked out and that that had enabled certain people to ensure against virtual certainties to the unfair disadvantage of underwriters of insurance. Therefore many folk were much interested in the centenary celebration in the City of London.

When one considers the long sustained and continuous concentration demanded day after day from a High Court judge and the laborious study of cases both before and after sitting in court, it is at least arguable whether ten weeks is too long in fact. A famous judge once remarked succinctly that no less a time would give the judges the necessary "mental relief from the perpetual contemplation of human nature not always at its best."

So our judges will now rest for ten weeks.

## DISCONTENTED PLANNING HOME

People Sad at Rotteness of Civilization Sailing for Pacific Island

PLYMOUTH #7—Eight sad people disgruntled at the "rotteness of civilization" propose to sail in a trawler for an island home in the Pacific sometime next month. But if all the sad, disgruntled people who want to join them are accepted, it will be an armada.

Two more "disgruntlers" are required to complete the crew, Bruce Klock, leader, announced. "I'd like a bargain for this," he said, referring to a stack of offers. The writers range from 14 to 78 years of age.

One letter from an "Old Man Seven-Six" was followed, post haste, by one from his wife. She said: "Take no notice of him. He's off his head."

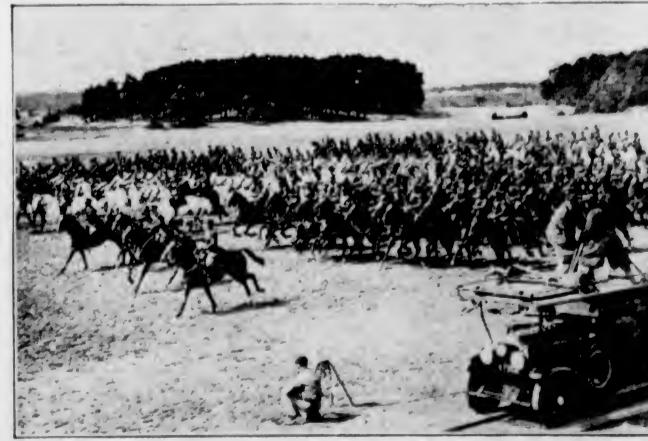
Kellogg reports many applications from nurses, and seven midwives have written, too. But the prize writer came from a twenty-year-old boy. "I can see you're a lot of middle-aged buggers. How about some young blood to cheer you?"

### SATISFACTORY WOOL SEASON IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP)—Australia's 1935-36 wool-selling season, just ended, has been highly satisfactory to growers.

Official returns show that the total proceeds from the sale at auction of 2,791,931 bales was £49,100,527 in Australian currency, the average price being 14 shillings 10 pence per pound. Although the quantity sold was 200,000 bales less than in the preceding season, the return was £1,173,128 greater and the average price nearly 4½ pence more.

## Massed Charge by Crack Regiments



Ten thousand British troops—cavalry, tanks and guns—are taking part in the filming of "O.H.M.S.," a story embracing all phases of military life and training. This picture shows a massed charge by the Royal Hussars, Scots Greys and Queen's Own Royal Hussars; also part of the wooden runway laid down for the motor car, on top of which the cameramen operate.



# Britain Faces the Facts

Sir Christopher Bullock—Civil War in Spain—Foreigners as Singers—The King Goes Cruising

**T**HE people of this country are realists. They believe in facing the facts, however unpleasant. In view of the remarkable economic recovery of the last three or four years they might be excused if they disregard certain outward symptoms indicating that put in the economic deeps the tide seems about to turn.

But they do not. The Times, the least alarmist and sensational of newspapers, notes that there are "basic weaknesses in the present position which cannot safely be ignored and which have recently been emphasized by the trend of the overseas trade returns."

Put in a nutshell, The Times finds the striking cessation of the growth of the export trade during the last six months disquieting. This is the dark cloud on the horizon.

True, national income for 1935 approximated \$19,545,000,000, which is only \$15,000,000 short of that for 1929, and the index of real income per head has risen during the same period from 116.2 to 129.5; true also that, as previously stated in this correspondence, the percentage registered unemployment has fallen from 22% to the peak reached in July, 1932, to less than 13%.

Nevertheless, though, as The Times remarks, the country may well take pride in these achievements, they should not lead it to believe that its economic problems are now solved.

There can be no really sound prosperity in a country which depends very largely on imports to provide its food and raw materials unless it can export enough commodities to pay for them.

So far, however, the recovery has been principally domestic, induced to a great extent by such exceptional measures as the abandonment of the gold standard, the adoption of protective tariffs, the imposition of an embargo on foreign lending and the maintenance of abnormally low money rates," expedients some of which can be used only once and the effectiveness of which is already showing signs of decline.

During the years 1934-5 exports expanded more rapidly than imports, but the increase in overseas trade during the first half of 1936 has been almost entirely due to larger imports. And exports in 1935 were still, despite the improvement, valued at \$4,000,000,000 less than in 1929.

Taken by itself, the growth of imports has satisfactory features? It indicates greater purchasing power and greater manufacturing activity. It is the lack in recent months of a corresponding increase in exports that is "disconcerting."

As The Times insists, "Our export trade is still the cornerstone of our economy."

## Stimulated Prosperity

**F**ORTUNATELY, there is no likelihood of an early decline in domestic prosperity. It has lately been stimulated, and will continue to be stimulated for some time, by the heavy expenditure on rearmament.

But there are signs that the improvement in home trade has militated against improvement in export trade. Manufacturers who secure government contracts are not so keen about foreign markets, fact possibly not unconnected with a sharp drop in iron and steel exports. This is probably only temporary as, if an unfilled overseas demand exists, the men and the capital are available to meet it.

If that demand does not exist at present it might be created by lifting the embargo on the investment of British money abroad. For such money does not go out of the country as money, but largely in the form of commodities, such as steel rails, required for the overseas undertakings in which it is invested.

The fundamental remedy, of course, is the freeing of international trade from the shackles which have bound it to an increasing extent since the war. The present generation of Britons will never see free trade again, but much may be done to open markets by agreements with other countries.

And this will have to be done, and done successfully, if Great Britain is to continue to thrive.

It is still a rich country and can live on its fat for a long time—but not forever.

## Sir Christopher Bullock

**V**ERY little was said about the dismissal of Sir Christopher Bullock from his position as Permanent Secretary of the Air Ministry. The newspapers had leading articles on it the day it was announced, but after that the subject was dropped. It was a little too painful for everybody.

## Irish Sweepstakes Held Influence for Good

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT  
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**D**UBLIN.—To the dire needs of the Irish Free State hospitals, serving a country more wealthy in disease than in cash, can one trace the origin of its now biggest industry—the sweepstake. Summer visitors from America always ask questions about the sweepstake, and they learn first of all that this sweepstake is perfectly legal in its inception and minutely controlled in its performance.

Not endowed with that horror of sweepstakes which in England drove the Stock Exchange and Calcutta ventures out of existence, Irish legislators called in "Dicky" Duggan, a racehorse owner, bookmaker, business man and sportsman. He called in ex-businessman accountant and again sportsman, "Fer" McGrath, and they undertook the financial risks involved in the venture. Nobody knew then that it would succeed and they stood to lose if it did not. They had to put down £25,000.

Next came the technical side of the business and that is where Capt. Spencer Freeman, who knows more about lotteries than any other man on earth, came into the picture. From those simple beginnings arose the largest sweepstake ever conducted which has given away over £30,000,000 in prizes and contributed over £3,500,000 to the hospitals.

There is no mystery about the money; it is checked by the premier firm of auditors in the Free State. Twenty-five per cent goes to the hospitals and between 62 and 69 per cent has gone in prizes. The law allows 30 per cent for the promoters' expenses, but the percentage has been as low as 8 per cent and has never exceeded 14 per cent.

No money goes anywhere else except the tax to the Government, which it collects on the amount handed to the hospitals which

This country takes immense pride in its civil service and that pride has received a severe jolt. The higher civil servants are in a very large measure the real government. Ministers dictate general policy, but administration, which touches the public a thousandfold more, is in the hands of the "wallas" of Whitehall, the mandarins whose devotion to the state, integrity and incorruptibility make them a class apart.

From highest to lowest, British civil servants are governed by an inflexible code, the beginning, the middle and the end of which is that they shall never use their official positions to advance their own personal interests.

It was Sir Christopher's offending that he forgot the code.

The news burst like a bombshell. It came in the form of an official announcement that the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Air had carefully considered and had accepted the findings of the Board of Enquiry appointed to investigate certain discussions engaged in by Sir Christopher Bullock, and that as a consequence the Prime Minister had directed that Sir Christopher should be dismissed the service.

Nobody until then had heard of the "discussions," whatever they were, nor had anybody known a Board of Inquiry had been investigating anything. Simultaneously, however, with the promulgation of the sentence, the report was published as a White Paper.

What had Sir Christopher done? He had suggested to two important officials of Imperial Airways that he would like to be chairman of the company by and by, that is, when he retired, as he thought of doing from the government service.

When he made the suggestion, however, he was the principal representative of the Government in negotiations with Imperial Airways

respecting large contracts, and he made it, however casually, not once, but several times. Sir Eric Geddes, one of the officials, did not like it, and referred the matter to the Air Minister, Lord Swinton. The inquiry followed.

Let it be said at once that there was no malice of corruption. On the contrary, Lord Swinton testified that at all times Sir Christopher had made every possible effort to secure the best terms possible from Imperial Airways for the Government and had been active, assiduous and single-minded in that respect.

There had been a suggestion of honors for Sir Eric, and this had been made by Sir Christopher in one of the interviews in which he broached his own ambition to succeed Sir Eric as chairman of the company. The board finds "Sir Christopher's handling of this matter, in more than one respect, ill-conceived and injudicious," but not that there was the slightest idea of bating.

The board does not find fault with Sir Christopher for wanting to join Imperial Airways, but merely declares that he failed to have initiated conversations with officials of the company to further his desire. It charges him with "a lack of that instinct of perception from which is derived the sure guide by which the conduct of a civil servant should be regulated."

And so, under a dark cloud, ends a brilliant career in the civil service. Distinguishing himself at Rugby and Cambridge, young Bullock had taken top place in the higher civil service examination, than which there is no stiffer test of its kind in the world. The war breaking out just then, he had won honor as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, had been wounded and had, at length, entered the civil service to become the permanent head of a great department before he was forty.

That, however, was not enough for his restless ambition. He could get no higher up that particular tree and so he looked round for another. Confident, and rightly confident, in his own great abilities, he found the inevitable expansion of Imperial Airways the scope he wanted for them. That he would have had to accept a considerable reduction of salary made no difference to him.

Picking and uprooting large quantities of wild flowers and throwing them away is one of the most common acts of vandalism against which laws have been passed. Taking cuttings and lifting whole plants in large public and private gardens, while perfectly legal is also another annoyance indulged in by many thoughtless persons. In so many cases owners of large and beautiful gardens have been forced to keep them closed to the public because of the wilful destruction of rare trees

## The Vandals Are With Us



—Photo by W. N. Wells.

**T**HE wandering German tribes which descended upon Rome, Gaul, Spain and Northern Africa in a fury of destruction ages ago had far more reason and excuse than the thoughtless destroyers who live among us today. While most of the vandalism committed around us is the result of thoughtlessness, a great deal of it is deliberate.

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So he made the overtures that led to his downfall. It is doubtful if anywhere else in the world such an indiscretion would have been so severely penalized.

But in the British civil service "the code is more than the man."

### Civil War in Spain

**W**E must regard the civil war in Spain as a minister, and perhaps a fatal, milestone in the downward path of Europe." So writes Winston Churchill, who has the supreme qualifications of a great historian and a great statesman.

As Mr. Churchill sees it, Spain is going through a Kereny period, but whether the outcome is the ascendancy of Communism or the country comes under the heel of Fascism, "freedom and democracy must be the losers."

A review of Fascist Spain, in the closest sympathy with Italy and Germany, is one kind of disaster," he says.

"A Communist Spain, spreading its nasty tentacles through Portugal and France, is another, and many will think the worst."

Mr. Churchill is strongly of the opinion that Great Britain and France, the only leading states in Europe in which democracy and individual liberty survive, should keep out of it.

"The Spanish wester is not our business. Neither of these Spanish factions expresses our conception of civilization. We cannot afford in our perilous position to indulge in the other view, are endeavoring to raise funds for the relief of sufferers on the Government

the stories of little fortunes coming to men long unemployed, of their being shared with poor relatives, of the sick and needy being given assistance otherwise denied them. The United States provides literally thousands of these examples on record, and a thorough investigation conducted by a reputable magazine in Toronto has shown that Canadian winners have most often invested their money or spent it on immediate needs. Good luck is generally followed by good judgment.

Big prize winners from America invariably come over to Ireland and fetch their winnings, and this provides them with an opportunity of inspecting the organization of the sweepstake. Indeed, "Doing the Sweep" is one of the tourist items of the Free State nowadays, and nobody is refused admission either to the processes going on while the sweepstake is in preparation or during the mixing of the tickets and the drawing. It is possible to follow one's ticket from the envelope or courier's hand, through the filing and checking, right to the Mansion House, when it is mechanically mixed and loses its identity with its millions of companions.

Trace is not so easily kept of the big prize winners in other parts of the world as, since the divisions of the receipts into units of £100,000, they have become legion in number. Of the early big fortune winners, it is known that Sciala, the Italian, is still happily living with his family, that Clayton Woods still has a prosperous estate business in Iowa, and A. P. Dawson lives very comfortably in the home which he built for himself in British Columbia.

Of the biggest beneficiaries, no story of misfortune or misdemeanor is on record. Of the smaller ones, in their great number are to be found instances of acts of complete foolishness and mischief, but these cases are lost among

### Confused Speech

His speech was like a tangled chain; nothing impaired, but all disordered—Midsummer Night's Dream.

### Our Times

It is possible for the poorest of the poor to obtain a better education than I received in my boyhood.—Lord Derby.

By J. Edward Norcross

side—which would be much more likely to be spent on munitions of war than on food for women and children. So far they have had little success.

As I have remarked before, Mr. Churchill is rapidly gaining in the esteem of the British public. He has now reached the stage where, when his admirers declare him the greatest statesman of them all, his opponents grudgingly admit that, anyway, he could not have made a worse mess of things than the others.

### King Goes Cruising

**I**N the present disturbed state of so much of Europe the British public takes some comfort from the fact that the King is cruising in the Mediterranean. It is felt that, even with two destroyers as his guardship, he would hardly venture into those waters were his admirers not very confident that this country would not become involved in the troubles of either Spain or Greece.

Dubrovnik, on the Adriatic, is making special preparations in case His Majesty's yacht drops anchor in its harbor. Streets are being widened and flood-lighting installed.

Dubrovnik is one of those places that have changed little since the war and so made the map of Europe puzzling to people who learned their geography before there was a Yugoslavia and when Dubrovnik was in the Austrian Empire.

It was known as Ragusa then, a name so famous in the Middle Ages that it seems unfortunate that it should have been dropped. About the time the Normans were consolidating their position in England Ragusa was a flourishing entrepot of world trade. To it we owe quarantine, both the word and the thing.

When the plague broke out in the twelfth century the Ragusa authorities built a landing-stage at some distance from the wharves and held vessels up there for thirty days, a "trentina," before allowing them to enter the port. This, it turned out, was not long enough and the period was made forty days, a "quarantina."

### Foreigners as Singers

**T**HE popular prejudice in favor of foreigners as singers in grand opera has just been amusingly illustrated.

A few weeks ago a baritone was needed to sing the role of Marcel in "La Bohème" at Covent Garden. According to the records, two were available, a young opera singer named Anton Young and a singer named Tomasin. There was nothing to choose between the latter stating their qualifications and experience. The Italian name carried the day.

Tomasin, as it happened, had not sung in "La Bohème" for five years, and he had to sit up all night studying the part which he performed with great success. His Italian, the narrator dryly remarks, was, of course, perfect, and he never gave the conductor a moment's anxiety on that score.

When the Canadian pilgrims gathered at Westminster Hall, a tall figure stood out among them. It was Tomasin. Tomasin, it appeared, had been wounded at Vimy Ridge while serving with the Canadian 10th Battalion. He was born on the Canadian prairie and has not a drop of Italian blood.

His real name is Anton Young.

Just when the season is over and London is said to be "empty," the "proms" at Queen's Hall begin.

Every August for forty-two years Sir Henry Wood has taken his baton in hand for an eight weeks' campaign.

Last Saturday was the opening night and the opening night has come to have a ritual of its own, as has also the closing night, which I described last year.

The people who attend the "proms" are in a class all by themselves. They are music-lovers who will endure any amount of inconvenience to hear the works of the great composers.

Listening in, for the concerts are a very considerable feature of the British Broadcasting Corporation's programme. I heard each member of the orchestra applauded as he entered—an opening-night custom and the prolonged roar which greeted Sir Henry himself. Even over the air one sensed the peculiar atmosphere, the enthusiasm, the friendliness of conductor and audience.

In any event, Mr. Winston Churchill speaks for by far the larger number of his fellow-countrymen. Certain Fascist sympathizers, among them Lord Rothermore in The Daily Mail, urges courses which would inevitably lead to war. The trades union leaders, taking the other view, are endeavoring to raise funds for the relief of sufferers on the Government

using an A frame rig instead of a spar, and the logs are "varied" directly to a boom. At Camp B the smallest operation of all, caterpillars do the work and bring the logs to water the heavy equipment consisting of one dozer and two tractors. All three camps dump directly into the lake, and they are handled in booms to the mill by small tow-boats.

The Blodell concern has been identified with the British Columbia lumber industry for some twenty-five years commencing operations as loggers on a large scale on the East Coast in 1911. Its first logging "show" was at Menzie Point. Since that time it has logged at Menzie Bay and at Great Central Lake, where the first mill was built.

### Figures Tell Story

**A**CCORDING to compilations recently published by authority of the company, the present timber holdings of the concern at Union Bay, Menzie Bay, Great Central Lake and Franklin River aggregate two billion five hundred million feet. Since the concern commenced operations in 1911 until the end of 1933, Blodell, Stewart & Welch disbursed in wages \$1,510,926. For supplies necessary to carry on operations it had spent \$6,421,610 while for plant and equipment it had expended \$2,301,072. In addition, during this twenty-three-year period the company contributed \$2,094,548 in timber royalties and \$1,091,903 in taxes, or a total of \$3,096,351 to the public treasury. Expenditures of the company for twenty-two years, according to its books, amounted to \$23,329,460, or something more than the average revenue of the Province of British Columbia for one fiscal year.

So the Blodell, Stewart & Welch firm has made a very substantial contribution to the industrial progress of the province since it

Liverpoolians (we are no longer Liverpudians) now living in Western Canada are due for a surprise should they visit their home city for a few years hence. Liverpool is steadily getting rid of its slums. The latest idea to be taken in hand is that dreadful congeries of narrow streets and

# A Page For CHILDREN

## • A Splendid Nurse •

**A**BOUT sixty years ago a little New England girl entered a boarding school for young ladies and little girls. Her name was Lillian Wald. Most of the old pupils of that school have not been heard of outside their circle of relatives and friends. In those days most young ladies whose parents had money were content when they left school to spend their days before marriage at home. But Lillian was not satisfied to do that. Her mind was active and well stored and she was strong and healthy. Some of her uncles were doctors. In the great Eastern cities Boston, New York, Washington and others, nurses were scarce and very badly needed.

Some years before that time Florence Nightingale had proved to the world that a woman could be a great nurse and yet remain an accomplished and attractive lady. So from her sheltered home she went to a New York hospital and graduated after three years' training.

The doctors had learned that all their skill could not save the lives of the children of poor, ignorant mothers. They had found out that Nurse Wald had the gift of convincing, persuasive speech. So she and another girl were asked to go to the East End, the poorest quarter of the great city, to teach the mothers how to take care of their children.

From the order, cleanliness and neatness of the hospital the young women found themselves in the midst of such poverty as they had never imagined. Pain and sickness they knew how to relieve. But in the wretched homes in which they found themselves there was neither warmth, nor comfort, nor cleanliness. Most women, perhaps, would have given up the seemingly impossible undertaking. What was the use of talking to women who could not, however willing, carry out instructions?

But Lillian Wald found a way. She never left a home without cleaning, nor a sick child or mother till her patient was relieved and comfortable or, if that could not be, made ready for a peaceful end.

### The Henry Street Settlement

FROM the sorrow, suffering and poverty of the crowded tenements of the East Side Miss Wald turned to the homes of the rich. She told wealthy men and women what was needed was nurses in these wretched homes—women who would bring the skill and

efficiency of the hospital to the bedside of the poorest; nurses whose kind hearts would shrink from me task, however hard or repulsive. There were generous, pitiful people among the prosperous citizens.

One of these, Jacob H. Schiff, and her own mother, took the lead and enabled Miss Wald to open the Henry Street Settlement, from which nurses were sent out to the homes of the East End and to which all could come for aid in time of need. This was in 1893, forty-three years ago. Miss Wald's articles in magazines, and her speeches in great assemblies helped, not only the nursing service but many good causes. Today we have in Canada in the Victoria Order of Nurses one of the oldest of societies of visiting nurses and the example of the Henry Street Settlement has been followed in many cities and countries.

### Other Good Deeds

MISSE Wald saw that unless the city was kept clean it was of little use trying to keep a district healthy. She was one of the first to advocate clean streets and the removal of garbage. She fought against the low wages paid to mothers who were forced to work in their homes and the employment of little children who should be in school.

Like Jane Addams, of Hull House, Lillian Wald hated war. She made many enemies when she opposed the entry of the United States into the Great War. She felt the loss of friends deeply.

One of the most unselfish of women, Miss Wald refused to take more than nurse's wages from the great institution she created. She suffers from heart disease as she is nearing old age, but she is still at work. Her future has been provided for by members of the board of the Henry Street Settlement, who knew she would give the money away if she could.

In her quiet home in Connecticut Lillian Wald can look back over a lifetime of work for others. Like all mortals she may have made mistakes, but her great heart has been filled with the love which covers "a multitude of sins." Such women as she belong to no country, but to the world.

Those who would like to learn more of the service Miss Wald has rendered will find an account in the August issue of *The Readers' Digest*.

could split wood though he could not march. He had not been splitting wood more than an hour when four men on horseback came down the road and stopped. He could see them stand and talk. They all went off, and then one came back and beckoned to Nahum, and when he came up the man on horseback said:

"Where are all the men gone?"

"They have all gone off to join the army," answered Nahum.

"And isn't there any blacksmith in town?"

"No therd isn't a man or a boy in town except me, and I wouldn't be here only I am so lame I cannot walk."

"Do you mean to tell me that there is nobody here who can set a shoe?" said Nahum.

"Why, I can set a shoe," said Nahum.

"Then I'll lucky you are! If behind Light up the forge and heat the shoe."

And now comes the interesting part of the story. Nahum lighted up the fire, blew the coals hot, and set the shoe on the horse; and the horse and rider rode away after the man had thanked Nahum, and Nahum finished splitting the widow's wood, and when the next week the boys came home, and told how Colonel Seth Warner came up on his horse just in time, leading the First Regiment, and took the prisoners and won the day, Nahum didn't say anything, but he knew that Colonel Warner never would have been on ~~dead~~ horse if he hadn't set that shoe. And it was Nahum Prince and Seth Warner that won the splendid victory which ended the battle of Bennington.—Edward Everett Hale.

### A Ship, an Isle, a Sickle Moon

A ship, an isle, a sickle moon—  
With few but with how splendid stars  
The mirrors of the sea are strewn  
Between their silver bars!

An isle beside an isle she lay,  
The pale ship anchored in the bay,  
While in the young moon's port of gold  
A star-ship as the mirrors told—  
Put forth its great and lonely light  
To the unreflecting ocean, night.  
And still a ship upon her seas,  
The isle and the island cypresses  
Went sailing on without the gale.  
And still there moved the moon so pale.  
A crescent ship without a sail!

—James Elroy Fletcher

### Gives Her Daddy a Helping Hand



Little Lenora Noreen, of Tompkins, Sask., gives her father a helping hand on the farm. She hauls the cream cans from the railway station to the farm on a wagon drawn by a healthy young pony. The wagon has been made safe for "heavy" loads and Lenora knows how to drive and hitch up her pony.

## Dinner Is Served for Ten Puppies



Dawn of Marlboro, famous Great Dane of Lanarkshire, Scotland, brooks no interference as lunch time arrives for her brood of ten puppies, aged four weeks.

### Vulcan, the Mighty Smith —A Greek Myth

HIGH above the fleecy clouds in the sky the gods and goddesses used to live. A wide road stretched across the heavens—you may see it now on a clear night—and on each side of it stood the great palaces of light. Most beautiful of all, with its great portal and smooth pillars, was the palace of Vulcan (Hephaestus). It was built of shining bronze, which flashed and glittered in the sunlight so that it could be seen for miles around. Vulcan had built the palace for himself, for he was a wise and cunning workman with metals.

Many were the wonderful things he made with his great anvil and hammer—suits of armor, shields and spears, silver cups, golden necklaces—all wonderful to behold. Once he made two dogs of gold and silver, and so life-like were they that they were set to guard the palace of a king. Perhaps Vulcan had learned to work so well because he could not go about so easily as the other gods. He had a crooked foot which caused him to limp as he walked, but no one remembered that who saw his broad shoulders bending over his forge or his mighty arm raised to bring down the hammer ringing on the anvil.

One day Vulcan was working away at his bellows and very grimy from his toil—there came to him the beautiful goddess Thetis. The wife of Vulcan went out to meet her, led her in and placed her in a silver-studded seat. Then she called Vulcan to come since Thetis had need of him. Now Thetis had a brave and noble son—a great warrior named Achilles—and she knew that he was to risk his life in battle. She had been greatly troubled on account of this, and also because she knew that Achilles had lost the armor he usually wore in the fight. As she was considering what could be done, she remembered having heard of wonderful armor, so strong that no one could pierce it—armor fit for a king—which only Vulcan could make. Achilles was not a king, but he was one of the bravest heroes. Would Vulcan perhaps make such a suit of armor for him? Thetis hardly dared ask this of the mighty smith of the gods. At last, however, she had come to his palace and now sat watching to hear what answer he would give to her request.

Vulcan, at the call of his wife, turned the bellows from the fire and put away his tools in a silver chest. Then he washed the black dust from his face and hands, and, taking his staff, went limping into the palace. He saw that Thetis was in trouble, and sitting down beside her, he asked what it was. When Thetis told him, Vulcan bade her be of good courage, and said he would at once set to work to fashion the armor. He limped quickly back to his workshop and took his tools from the silver chest, turned the bellows toward the forge and threw strong bronze and gold and silver on the fire. The bellows blew

a mighty blast, and the flame leapt up like a living thing. When all was ready, he took the pieces of metal from the fire with his tongs, and, laying them on the anvil, shaped and hammered them with cunning hands; until at last there lay before him a finished piece of armor—a breast-plate brighter than the flame itself. He made, too, a helmet, massive with a crest of gold and other pieces to protect the warrior; but the most beautiful thing was a great shining shield, and truly this was marvelous to behold. Its shining surface was graven with so many pictures that when you had seen all of them it was as if you had looked through a whole picture book. And so like-life had Vulcan made everything to appear that the men seemed to walk about—the sheep seemed to be cropping the grass, and the boys and girls with wreaths round their heads seemed to dance upon the meadow and to laugh as they ran races with each other.

When all was done, Vulcan took the whole and laid it before the mother of Achilles. As the pieces clanged against each other Thetis looked at them full of joy.

Then Vulcan, taking up the shield, said: "This is strong to protect the warrior who can use it, and I have made it beautiful also in the eyes of men, for as I wrought I remembered those days long ago when I was a child, lame and miserable, and kind Thetis gave me shelter, care and love. Therefore have I rightly made strong the work and wrought upon it pictures to delight the eye."

Vulcan made many famous things, but this was one of the best of them all. Long afterwards men loved to talk of the marvelous shield of Achilles which Vulcan had wrought to such beauty, his hand strengthened with skill by the exceeding gratitude of his heart.

—F. H.

### 'It Don't Hurt Very Much'

What, ho! little fellow upon my knee,  
Telling your story of trouble to me—  
A finger swollen, a cut and a bruise,  
You wonder what mother will say to your shoes.  
A brave, bright purpose to hold the tears,  
Mid all the pain and the doubt and fears;  
Though lips may quiver, and sobs may rise,  
No tell tale drops in those brave, bright eyes,  
As tender with valor of childhood's touches,  
He whispers: "It don't hurt very much."

There, little lad, with the wounds of fray,  
Scarred and stained in the light-heart play  
A kiss will heal, with a kind word blent—  
Far better than all of the liniment.  
I used to come for a bandage, too,  
When I built castles of life like you;  
I used to fall, and I used to know  
The stinging pain of the bruise and blow,  
The terrible gulping of doubts and fears  
And the brave, bright battle to hold the tears.

What, ho! little fellow, just wait a while  
Till the years of care and the years of trial  
Carry you ever so far away  
From the golden valleys of dream and play.  
Please, God, the wounds and bruises then,  
In the hard cruel battle of meat with men,  
Will find your stalwart and staunch and fine,  
To fight back sorrows with faith divine;  
To hold the tears with a brave light clutch  
And echo: "It don't hurt very much!"

—The Little Book of Cheer

### Lovely Victoria

**V**ICTORIA has had a host of visitors this summer and one and all have praised beauty. The Lord Mayor of London made the surprising statement that he did not know of a place in England so beautiful.

We should each of us ask ourselves: What am I doing to make Victoria more beautiful and to keep it so? We all know neighbors who have lovely gardens. Is ours as fine? What could we plant that would improve it?

Are our schools and grounds the best in the city? These are some of the questions the older boys and girls should ask themselves. Weeds and bushes grow fast and disfigure the neighborhood. The prettiest things in Victoria are its little children when they are happy and good. Let us all try to make the city of which we are proud still more beautiful.

## • School Again •

**Y**OU are almost all ready for school on the first day of September, 1936. Not many children are sorry the holidays are over. You have had your fill of rest and play and are glad to be at work again.

Most of you, it is hoped, are prepared to do your best to master the tasks that await you in the new grade upon which you are entering. The few who have been left behind will find the old tasks easier and become leaders among the younger pupils.

In the last hundred years schools have become more pleasant places. The birch and the tawse have vanished and the strap is kept for the child guilty of some serious offence or not used at all.

The far more serious weapon, the sarcastic tongue of the unloving teacher, seldom hurts in these days. Our boys and girls, on the whole, are very frank and they imagine that their teachers can learn from them. Each must try and try hard if he or she wishes to learn, whatever the subject may be. But not many Victoria pupils are leaders and surely you, dear reader, are not one of them.

a man who lived and worked a hundred years ago. August Froehle and two friends opened the first kindergarten, or children's garden, in February, 1837. It was not the first school in which he had taught. But he went to his work in a little German village after many years of thought and self-discipline.

Much that is bright and beautiful in your schools is due to the man who believed that, "As in a garden growing plants are cultivated in accordance with nature's laws, so here in our child garden shall the nobility of all growing things, men, that is, children, the germs and shoots of humanity, be cultivated in accordance with the laws of their own being, of God and of nature."

But perhaps this is too hard for you to understand. You know that your schoolrooms are very pleasant places. Yet boys and girls are very foolish. They imagine that their teachers can learn from them. Each must try and try hard if he or she wishes to learn, whatever the subject may be. But not many Victoria pupils are leaders and surely you, dear reader, are not one of them.

### A Kind Letter

To the Editor, The Colonist,  
(A Page for Children),

Dear Editor: I read with delight your two poems by T. D. McGee. The one, "The Arctic Indian's Faith," is one which I have been saving up for years to use in a novel, which I am at present working on, of the very, very far North, and which I found in an old school book belonging to my brother, which was used years ago by the Christian Brothers of St. Paul, Minnesota, and which is entitled "Lessons in English, Elementary Course," published in Montreal. This book also contains another poem by Mr. McGee, "Hymn to St. Patrick." I have valued this little book and have carried it with me back and forth over the Arctic.

Yours truly,  
(MRS.) C. POWELL CONIBEAR,

1750 Hampshire Road, Victoria, B.C., August 9, 1936.

### A Villanelle

What fragrance of pure joy did us content,  
Together in Love's virgin sanctuary,  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

As souls unto each other wholly lent,  
Diffused as in some rapturous melody,  
What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

What subtle rays from Love's bright sun were sent  
To tell us of her mystery  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And when the years, with joys and sorrows  
Sang still the echoes of Love's symphony,  
What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

The lengthening years go by without lament,  
Since life has given all she had in fee.  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And still the stars in Love's bright firmament  
Shine down a glow with sweet memory,  
When our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament  
And fragrance of pure joy did us content.

—Alex H. Sutherland

### A Tale of 20 Babies

WE always thought that if a probationer defined a staff sister she would be dismissed from the hospital with ignominy, but now we know that once a rebel conquered.

She had to bathe twenty babies a day. One day sister appeared suddenly and said severely:

"Nurse, I saw you kiss that baby! You know it's against the rules."

"Sister," replied the Nurse, "It's impossible for me to bathe any baby without kissing it."

They glared at one another for a minute, and then sister said, "Well, don't let me see you."

So nurse went on kissing her twenty babies, and not a single microbe was so ungodly as to take advantage of the ancient custom.—Children's Newspaper.

### Song, From James Lee

Oh, good gigantic smile o' the brown old earth  
This Autumn morning! How he sets his bones  
To bask in the sun, and thrusts out knees and feet!

For the ripple to run over in its mirth,  
That the earth, where the whereso'er, lies  
Stones.

The white breast of the sea lark twitters sweet.  
That is the doctrine simple, ancient, true;  
Such is life's trial as old earth smiles and knows.

If you loved only what were worth, why love.

Love was clear gain, and wholly well for you.

Make the low nature better by your thrones!

Give earth yourself, go up for gain above!

—Robert Browning

### Children's Risk

Many children have to go to school along roads which have no footpaths, and on which perhaps a young gentleman who has just drunk three cocktails is trying a car whose makers advertise that it has a crushing speed of nearly miles an hour.—Lord Elton in the Lords

Should each of us ask ourselves: What am I doing to make Victoria more beautiful and to keep

# Suburb and Country

AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

## Canada's Place on British Market for Dairy Produce

**I**MPORTS of butter and of lard from Canada into the United Kingdom in 1935 were the largest since 1931, according to "Dairy Produce Supplies in 1935," a survey just published by the Imperial Economic Committee. Canada was the second most important source of imported bacon and ham on the British market, sending slightly more than in 1934, and imports of Canadian poultry increased by 36 per cent. Canadian cheese, however, registered a decline of 10 per cent last year and smaller quantities of processed milk, eggs and pork were received.

Although imports of dairy produce, poultry and pig products into the United Kingdom in 1935 represented 28 per cent by value of the total imports of food, drink and tobacco, the aggregate quantity of those imports was appreciably less than in 1934, stated the report. Dairy products resisted the depression rather longer than most agricultural commodities, but prices continued to decline in 1934, when many farm commodities were showing a reversal of the downward trend. In 1935, however, the prices of dairy produce rose more than those of agricultural products in general. Total imports of dairy, pig and poultry products in 1935 cost three million pounds more than in the previous year, following a decline of two million pounds between 1933 and 1934. Butter imports by value were greater than those of any other single article of food, although bacon was displaced by wheat for second place.

### Empire Share Increases

**T**HREE share of Empire countries in the imports of dairy produce and allied products has increased in recent years, and record proportions of butter, hams, pork and lard were entered last year. Coincident with this development, production in the United Kingdom itself has tended to represent a growing proportion of the total supplies available for consumption.

The quantity of butter entering world trade increased by 2 per cent to a record figure in 1935. Imports into the United Kingdom amounted to 9,600,000 cwt., valued at £39-300,000, were 1 per cent less in quantity, but 10 per cent greater in value than in 1934, and accounted for more than four-fifths of world imports of butter. Supplies from Empire sources comprised 37 per cent of total imports and were greater, both proportionately and in actual volume, than ever before. In spite of increased prices, the consumption of butter in 1935 was maintained at the previous year's

### Federal Department Has Many Publications to Assist Farmers

**T**HE first annual issue of the Departmental Directory and List of Publications of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has just been published. In addition to the full list of publications issued by the Department, the directory contains a guide to the sources of information on agriculture which may not be covered by any of the publications mentioned. This guide takes the form of an account of the various departmental activities and thus provides to persons seeking further knowledge an exact idea of where it may be obtained.

A new system of classifying and numbering publications was commenced in 1935. This is fully explained in the directory. Old style publications will continue until such time as a reprint or revision is necessary. Then they will be reclassified and renumbered under the new system. The main object is simplification. Under the heading of classified publications, there are Acts of Parliament, orders and regulations, departmental reports, market reports, the old classification of bulletins, pamphlets and circulars, and the new classification of farmers' bulletins, household bulletins, technical bulletins, and circulars. There is a list of the sets of lantern slides for use by farmers' clubs, agricultural and horticultural societies, schools, churches, women's institutes and other responsible organizations. There is also a check list for the benefit of librarians who wish to maintain complete collections of the different series of the new classification.

The publications, amounting to nearly four hundred, are available for free distribution in Canada, except in the case of eight publications which are on sale by the King's Printer and are listed in the directory. All applications for the directory and for the free publications should be addressed to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### The Nutritional Value of Alfalfa for Ewes

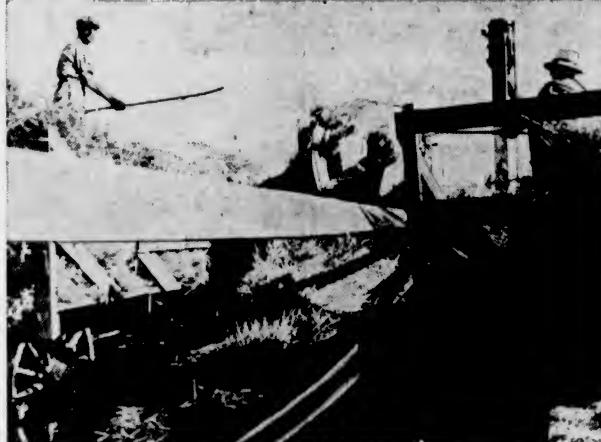
**E**XPERIMENTS in the feeding of sheep for the correction of nutritional deficiencies common to breeding ewes, fed under conditions and on farms in Western Canada, have resulted in findings which are likely to prove of great value to sheep ranchers and farmers. The University of Alberta, in co-operation with the National Research Council, has been carrying on experiments aimed to improve rates for breeding ewes in years when winters are long and grazing is difficult, or when a result of drought the variety of feeds produced on farms is restricted.

Experiments covering a period of years show that alfalfa hay contains ingredients which approximate quite closely those contained in natural pastures. Ewes receiving alfalfa hay as part of the ration retained their thirstiness, reproduced capably and had general health over a period of sixteen months, even though kept on dry feed Summer and Winter.

The value of this information to ranchers and farmers is that it suggests the importance of feeding alfalfa hay at all times. When, due to adverse climatic conditions, feed has to be bought or made available on the range or on farms, first consideration should be given to the purchase of alfalfa hay, especially if required for breeding stock.

Grow some of your house plants from seed. By starting seed now in cold frame or seed bed, you can have a fine array of cheerful flowers indoors this Winter.

## Harvesting the Golden Grain



Farmers of Red River Valley in North Dakota consider themselves fortunate, as the drought turned out to their advantage. This district, a virtual "oasis" in the drought section, is enjoying a bumper harvest. Farms, such as the one near Fargo on which this photograph was made, report twenty-five bushels to the acre.

## Gathering, Drying and Storing the Herbs

**T**HE herb drying season is fast approaching, and from now on a careful watch must be kept to see that none of the various kinds is allowed to pass its best before gathering. It is a great mistake to allow them to do so, for the result is inevitably the loss of the greater part of their flavoring virtues. Each variety must be dealt with individually, and cut just before the flowers open. It is a mistake to let them get beyond this stage, and to allow the plants to go to seed is disastrous. In every case the herbs must be absolutely dry.

Very often one sees herbs collected into bunches, tied together, and hung up to dry. This procedure is a great mistake. There must be some moisture in the leaves, and there is also the natural sap. As a result, bunches of herbs, while drying, will ferment to a certain extent. This, in its turn, will result in discoloration and considerable destruction of their valuable properties. In bad cases mould or decay sets in.

Many people, too, spread herbs to dry in the sun, and some even put them into a hot oven. Again, consequences are disastrous. Loss of the beautiful green coloring, which, under the process, turns brown and dingy, is certain—and, further, there is loss of quality, for herbs treated in this way not only lose flavor, but have a peculiar odor imparted to them.

### How to Dry

DRYING should take place in an open out-house or in a airy room, where there is the available space to stretch some thin, clean material such as muslin or taffy cloth. Fix it up to supports so that the air may circulate over and under it, and on this spread the herbs, turning them every day. When perfectly dry, store them in white paper bags, and hang them where there is no danger of damp. Dried in this fashion, herbs for flavoring purposes will be practically equal to fresh ones.

Among the most valuable and popular of seasoning herbs must be included mint, so useful in mint sauce, in soups, and when boiling green peas and other vegetables. Sage, used in stuffings and in sauce-making, purslane, for pickling, and in salads; fennel used for pickling and in fish soups; sorrel, valuable in salads, soups and souffles; sorrel, an aromatic seasoning used in soups; and parsley, which is almost a daily need in the kitchen, is a valuable addition to soups, stews, sauces, stuffings, besides being in constant request for garnishing.

### Kinds for Fragrances

THERE are many other herbs used for various purposes in the home, though, perhaps, not so much nowadays when the chemist's shop is more easy of access than of yore. Mention may be made of lavender, probably the most prized today of this group; it should be gathered when the first flowers have opened to obtain the maximum of fragrance. Rosemary is pleasing and so also hyssop; these were more appreciated when the household

still was in vogue, and the lady of the house prepared her own essences and essential oils. Rue for "tea" is still used as a medicinal herb.

The writer does not propose to go into the matter of formal gardens, Japanese gardens, rock gardens and so on in this article, because such subjects should be treated in separate articles, but rather to give some general hints as to the laying out of home grounds. These may be useful in this, the best time of the year for all kinds of garden building and planting.

The trouble with most home gardens is not that there is too little planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, but that the planting is meaningless. Every garden should be a picture. That is to say, the area of a garden should be framed and so to speak, set off from the surrounding areas, and it should be so planted that the observer will catch the whole effect without having to stop and analyze its various parts. The garden should be one picture, with every feature contributing in some degree to one homogeneous effect.

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One often sees a garden with bushes and trees scattered promiscuously over the whole area. Such a garden has no purpose, no main idea. Such planting shows at once that the planter has no conception of beauty of landscape. It has only one point in its favor, and that is that a number of trees, shrubs, and what not have been planted. Every shrub and tree stands alone, unattended and disconnected from its fellows, making a meaningless jumble. Such a garden is only a nursery.

### House as Central Idea

UCH better would be a planting with the house as the central idea, with a free and open stretch of lawn in front of it. The same trees and shrubs which were planted haphazard all over the place are gathered together and massed into a frame for the landscape. This style of planting may be used in the smallest area or the largest, and will make a picture, while the other is only a collector of plants at the best. The one has a restful and pleasing appearance which makes the visitor say: "What a very beautiful home!" The other divides and distract the attention and the remark is apt to be: "That is a very fine laburnum."

The selection of the trees and shrubs which are to form the frame of the picture and the background must be left to the individual taste of the planter, but this much may be suggested—a good proportion of the trees and shrubs used should be evergreen, so that the Winter aspect may be quite as interesting, in a quiet way, as the Summer outdoor.

Plants which carry bright fruit throughout the Winter should not be overlooked, such as berberis and cotoneasters, to mention just two. In the next article the writer will discuss the matter of flowers for the home grounds.

## Renovating Herb Beds at Close of Summer

## Many Autumn Jobs Will Require Attention of The Gardener Soon

**G**ARDENERS are conscious of the approach of Autumn before most others. All plants ripen and show by their appearance and behavior that the end of another season is approaching.

Most of this year's work is behind us; but at the height of the period of harvest it is time to plan for another year. In gardening, the pleasure of planning and working for the future is even greater than enjoyment of results of past efforts.

There are improvements and additions to be made, and innumerable things which must be done better next year. Nothing will contribute more to satisfactory execution of our plans than a complete Fall programme carefully studied.

Fall planting is of two kinds: First, the tasks which can be done only in the Fall, and second, those which can be performed either in the Fall or Spring. There is no option about the first class, which includes the planting of tulip, narcissus, hyacinth and the hardy bulbs, and setting out of peonies and madonna lilies. If these subjects have not been put in the ground by the time it freezes, you must wait another year to add them to your garden picture.

It is surprising the number who do not understand this and who try to purchase tulip bulbs in the Spring. They must pass the Winter in your garden soil in order to bloom in the Spring.

### Optional Jobs

**T**HE second class of Fall planting tasks, those which can be done either in Fall or Spring, include many which are better done in the Fall; and the experienced gardener may usually be told by the way in which he gets these jobs out of the way.

Fall planting is essentially a matter of foresight. There is no urge like the Spring garden fever; only a keen imagination will bridge over the months of snow and Winter just ahead to see the burst of Spring glory next year towards which our Fall work will contribute. Only one-third of all gardeners undertake complete Fall planting programmes.

The optional jobs include planting trees and perennials, making and repairing lawns, and sowing some annual and perennial flower seeds.

Autumn is by far the best time to sow seed for new lawns or repair work, but a warning should be given. The best time to sow is mid-August, and every day that passes after that shortens the time in which the new grass plants will have time to establish themselves for the Winter. Each day's delay, therefore, costs something, and the middle of September fall lawn seed sowing begins to be hazardous in most communities. It still may succeed, but there is peril of frost injury, depending on the weather, of course, which nobody can predict. Young grass plants, like small human beings, are more delicate than adults, and might fail to survive a temperature which would leave older plants untouched.

**M**ums for Thanksgiving

**I**f you have chrysanthemums in your garden, they can be lifted now, potted, and brought indoors to bloom for you at Thanksgiving time. The plants should be lifted with large balls of earth, and planted in large-size pots or boxes.

When transplanting for indoor use, pack the tips. After potting, do not bring the "mums" indoors immediately, but allow them to become used to the restricted space of the pots by placing them in a cool, shady place out of doors for a week or ten days.

Research workers at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge, England, have evolved a practical and reliable method of measuring soil compactness by firing bullets into the ground from a .45 army service revolver.

## Ontario Cow Has Triplets



Triplets born to nine-year-old Holstein cow, named Daisy, on the farm of John Prince, four miles northwest of St. Thomas, Ont., are thriving and healthy. The calves were born in an open pasture. No assistance was rendered the mother cow and the calves were found Sunday morning, when Norman Prince, son of the owner of the cow, went to the pasture to bring in the herd for milking.

## Good-Natured Bulls Are Not to Be Trusted

**B**ULLS with bad reputations are likely to be watched closely, and it is the so-called gentle bull, not the vicious one, that most certainly kills his victim," says an authority. "In spite of the fact that men must know they are no match for a bull, they continue to take him on."

Very few bulls are kept long in service. A bull must be seven years old before his daughter's records will be in sufficient numbers to indicate his true worth. At least half of the calves given for the hasty removal of bulls could be prevented by providing proper equipment for handling them.

To get a normal increase in the size of herds, service must be dependable. When this is not the case, much time is lost between lactations, and the breeding efficiency of the herd is low. Every herd sire should have an open yard, strongly fenced, and a sanitary stall. This is both costly and dangerous to give mature bulls the necessary exercise on the staff. The young bulls, when turned out together, will furnish exercise for each other.

Young bulls should be trained to a staff and may be safely handled for a short time. As they reach maturity, they should be confined to a well arranged pen and yard.

The use of gates, narrow passages and doors controlled by ropes or cables allows the caretaker to do all the work about a bull without coming in contact with him. The use of a breeding rack, when properly installed, contributes to safety and good results.

The keeping of bulls can easily be made less hazardous. With a safety bull pen, all dangers can be eliminated.

The Fall crop of spinach is a welcome greens dish. Plant an early variety now.

# Sunshine and Shadow

By Robert Connell

**T**HE charm of rivers and streams, brooks, burns, creeks and becks is a complex thing. There is the running water, now a soundless motion in the depths of a pool, now a chattering and a gurgling as it passes among boulders and tumbles over stony lips and breaks on pebbly shoals. The waterfall's note may rise from a sound like that of the wind among the trees to a broken thundering. The stream itself where little broken may be but a loud persistent whisper. Running water has a special appeal to the eye. Its reflections in the pools are not those perfect mirrorings of lake but broken images as if landscape and sky were riven back from a multitude of facets of some great crystal. But usually the river concerns itself with reflecting light and shade in a multiplicity of broken tones ranging from the dark beneath an overhanging bank to the rippling lights brighter than the brightest sunlit clouds between the tree-tops. In the shallower water every boulder and pebble is transfigured; on their larger surfaces the caddis-flies in their varied "cases" scarcely move while the tiny fish pass in and out with swift silious action.

Perhaps not the least of the river's charm is that it is a path, the first of roads connecting the interior of a country with the sea, crossing great mountain ranges and traversing vast plains. Free from the rules of our human highways the river nevertheless follows the laws of its being and throughout its course its operations can be pursued by science with an understanding of their reasons. These primeval paths of the wilderness were the foundations of man's advance to new countries. The names of our great Canadian explorers are indelibly associated with our rivers. Jacques Cartier with the St. Lawrence, Radisson and de la Verendrye with the Red River, Hearne with the Coppermine, Mackenzie with the Athabasca and the Peace, and so on. With all their difficulties, hardships and dangers, rivers have been the highways as in the old "highways of history" where they have been navigable, and everywhere the "highways of adventure." If Vancouver had but recognized the mouth of the Fraser, what thoughts of the lands from whence its turbid waters came would have been!

#### Rivers and Streams

**F**ORTUNATELY for those of us who live in an age when there is little left to discover in a large scale, there are still rivers and more modest streams, and there is still in some of us a little bit of that boyish mind that in the heroes of Jeffries' story "Bevis" discovered the Nile and the Mississippi, the New Sea and its Islands, in the seventy-acre lake at Croote Farm with its little streams and islets. And after all why should not the enjoyment of a day along a creek bed be heightened by the spirit of adventure, which, after all, is only the going out to meet the unknown, the unexpected and the unfamiliar? Is not it in the imagination and temper of the mind rather than in the outward facts? And is not this why out of all who travel the world and encounter their fellows only a few are definitely adventures? However all this may be, at any rate in the world of natural history you can still find yourself looking through magic case-mates.

Our stream banks of shrinle which at once narrow its body and accelerate its flow. It terminates in a sloping delta of gravel across which the waves break picturesquely and where the sea trout come to cleanse themselves of parasites

in the fresh water and thus furnish the fisherman with sport. Behind the shingle channel is a broad flat where the river is wider. Here and for some distance above the bridge the out masses of brown seaweed are exposed along its bouldery bed. At times especially when flood waters and a full tide correspond the stream overflows its banks here and the subsequent withdrawal has cut the green flats with numerous little stream-ways. In the old days the Indians must have lived here, for at one corner of the flat at the head of a wooded hill-side there is an old burial ground where a solitary grave is marked by a neat headboard bearing the celebrated Shakespearean epitaph and by a circling bed of flowers. This reverential respect for the dead is the work of Dr. E. G. Price, who has thus done something to atone for the ravaging of aboriginal graves in this part of the world and deserves the thanks of all right-minded people. A confused mass of weathered timbers and iron rods marks near by the site of an oil well prospect many years ago.

#### Out on the Trail

**A**BOVE the bridge on the east bank we take the trail, almost obliterated at its start by fallen trees, and our course runs through thickets of salmonberry, thimbleberry and osberry. Soon, however, we have to take to the river-bed and throughout our passage upwards this alteration continues intermingled with crossings from one side of the stream to the other. On the right there is a spot not far from the point of our departure where a wall of compact sand rises above one of the largest and deepest of pools along the river's course. In spite of its compactness, it has yielded to atmospheric influences, vegetation has rooted itself in the moist material, and there is enough loose sand to give along the barest portion of the wall a scant foothold. Going upstream we dodged it by crossing to the other side. The sandy loam of the leveler spaces on either bank form a rich soil for plant life from the liverworts that form green patches along the sides of the banks in shady places to the huge cedars and spruces. The stony hollows are often twelve or fourteen feet across, encircled by a belt of pearly ferns and purple jungle. The ferns are very fine. Immense clumps of swordfern rise above their erect root-sticks like the tree-ferns of other lands. Lady-fern ranges from the rich growth of moist and shady hollows to the paler and more constructed foliage of the sunny exposed spots. The deer-fern is infrequent, but the triangular wood-fern is at its best; in one place a fallen tree in decay bears along the upper side a row several feet long of plants, their graceful fronds and dark stems making them a truly beautiful picture. The late rains have brought out the polypody or licorice-fern colonies afresh, but already some fronds are wilting under the summer heat. Their ready response to rain, and especially that of Fall, has earned them in some places the name of "Winter-fern."

#### Through the Ferns

**W**HERE the trail can be picked up it leads usually either among the sword-fern tufts, winding in and out about them, or it creeps along through the thickets in which it is rearing the wild black currant plays its part. The fruit so far from being black is a bluish white. This, however, is purely superficial, being a waxy bloom underneath which



TRAIL HIKERS AT LAKE LOUISE

Alpine trails look particularly alluring these hot August days, and these hikers along the poppy strewn shores of beautiful Lake Louise are off to the cool heights of Victoria glades that gleam in the background. Sky-line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies held their annual outing recently at Lake O'Hearn, Banff, and next year will make Moraine Lake camp their headquarters. The whole Canadian Rockies region, however, beckons to independent parties, and hikers can usually find all the thrills they want around Lake Louise. Canadian Rockies' resorts are busier this Summer than since 1929, and a recent announcement by H. E. Mathews, general manager of Canadian Pacific hotels, was to the effect that Chateau Lake Louise, the Banff Springs Hotel and Emerald Lake Chalet will be kept open until September 21, a week later than usual.

the black fruit is concealed. The currants have a characteristic taste of their kind and the leaves, which glint like silver in the sun, are the seen's fringe. The tall, tough stems are bent downstream by the flood waters of the river which in the winter commonly overflows its banks, leaving behind the debris of tree and shrub as well as sand and gravel. There are few flowers at this season in the thickets, chiefly the white foam-flower or Tiarella trifolia, whose seed-vessels already appear in the heart of the delicate flowers. But the most frequent is the wall-lettuce, *Lactuca muralis*, which is very common along shady banks from Sooke westward. Its leaves are irregularly cut into lobes and from its triangular shape the plant is sometimes called in Britain the ivy-leaved lettuce. The flower stems are set at a large angle to the main stem and each bears one or two small compound flower-heads of small florets, and as each of these has a single strap-shaped corolla, the effect is that of one flower with five petals. The stems are often purplish, though white-flowered. There is a pretty soft silkiness about them that attracts the attention. It is a genus particularly associated with warmer countries than ours, such as Southern Europe, the Canaries, Japan, West Indies, but occurring across our own continent. It is given in flora the popular name of "rattlesnake-root," but that probably belongs to another species found in the Carolinas. It is also known as "white lettuce" and it is closely related to both the lettuce and the chicory.

#### On the River Bed

**M**AKING one's way over the long bouldery stretches of the river's bed is not easy and the attention can only with difficulty be

divided between the next step and the plants. Nevertheless, there are compulsory halts if only to find a place where the crossing of the stream is made with least chance of plunging in. At such times there are two plants that are apt to strike the observer, especially if he has not before seen them. One is a composite replacing in the botanical name of *Brennania hastata*, literally the spear-shaped flower-with-the-face-turning-downwards, which sounds like the translation of an Indian name rather than of a Greek word. However, the "hastata" refers to the leaf, which has the form associated with a spearhead, while the generic name rightly describes the attitude of the bluish or purplish white-flowered herbs. There is a pretty soft silkiness about them that attracts the attention. It is a genus particularly associated with warmer countries than ours, such as Southern Europe, the Canaries, Japan, West Indies, but occurring across our own continent. It is given in flora the popular name of "rattlesnake-root," but that probably belongs to another species found in the Carolinas. It is also known as "white lettuce" and it is closely related to both the lettuce and the chicory.

The other is *Bostrychia occidentalis*, the western bostrychia. It has no popular name. In fact, it is one of our plants which, while common along the stream-banks of the southwest coast and the hills to the west of the Gold-

born, belonging to one of the oldest Southern families, and her father, Sir Gerald O'Hara, was an Irish opportunist, who had been obliged to leave his native soil and who never quite realized that he was not accepted by his neighbors even after he had made a fortune built a lovely home, acquired slaves and a big plantation; and married Ellen Robillard.

Two times interrupted the pleasant tenor of Scarlett's life—the first was the unspeakable news that Ashley Wilkes, whom she loved madly, had become engaged to his cousin, Melanie Hamilton, and the second was the news that war had broken out between the states.

At no time in her life was Scarlett actuated by the broader vision that inspired the Southerners' patriotism to her was an empty word—and her hurt at Ashley's defection was not swept aside by the greater catastrophe that fell like a blight, taking lovers and husbands, sons and brothers, fathers and kinsmen from their loved ones. In blind anger Scarlett married Captain Rhett Butler, a blockade-runner, who had offended all his relations by his refusal to subscribe to the code of manners laid down by conventions.

Circumstances tied Scarlett to Melanie Wilkes, although she hated Melanie and tried to keep Ashley interested in her. But Melanie, finer of fibre than Scarlett, refused to see Scarlett as she really was, and Scarlett found herself continually doing things she had no desire to do. An instance of this was when Atlanta fell and Scarlett was unable to refuge because Melanie was about to have a baby.

Later they managed to escape to Tara, Scarlett's old home, and the hideous poverty of the Southerners during reconstruction is told in detail. Scarlett did not scruple to use any means to keep her home together, and a determined effort was made to retain the old plantation. By degrees she built up an appearance of security for herself and her family, but always she was haunted by the thoughts of hunger, by fear of the Yankees seizing her home for taxes and by jealousy of Melanie and Ashley.

Scarlett's second marriage did much to alienate the Old Guard, those members of Southern aristocracy who kept up their traditions and codes in spite of poverty and Yankee occupation and the insolence of the free state niggers, for she did on unforgivable things in marrying Frank Kennedy, her sister Suellen's beau. Scarlett, always the opportunist, felt the end justified the means, for by marrying Frank she was able to save Tara from tax sale and lay the foundations of financial security for her family.

In the background of her life Rhett Butler, attracted by Scarlett's unscrupulousness, continued to influence her and eventually married her after Frank was killed in a Ku Klux Klan sortie brought about indirectly by Scarlett's strong-headedness. Even now

streams northern valley and found along the Cowichan River, is yet generally unknown. Not only is it a bearer of pretty flowers, but it possesses a unique perfume like that of no other blossom I know. Perhaps the nearest description of the perfume I can give is to liken it to the aroma of wine. Usually the flowers are white or very pale pink, but at times plants are found in which the color is quite pronounced pink. The leaves are roundish, but cut into three to five lobes which in turn are sharply toothed; their surfaces are a bright shining green. The stems bear leaves and the inflorescence is openly branched. It does very well in the garden, preferring, of course, a shady moist place, where it may reach a height of two feet. The plant is named after an American botanist, Dr. Boykin, of Georgia.

#### The Water Dipper

**W**E had just come down from the trail on the bank above when I saw a bird fly behind a fallen log on the riverbed. My companion and I had been talking about the likelihood of seeing a dipper or water ouzel, and the flight of the bird suggested one. Peering over the log I saw it, and it was our little friend of the mountain streams. I stood up and beckoned my companion, and together we stood looking at it as it rested on a boulder not ten feet from us, watching us in turn and with that peculiar teetering movement some water birds have. In color the water-ouzel, or dipper, is a dark blue-grey all over, differing from the British bird. Some years ago a friend and I caught two of them on the site of the old sawmill at Jordan River. The birds had entered from the river through the floor and, unable to find their way out again, were beating themselves against the window. Fortunately we were able to liberate them before they had worn themselves out. About the same time a pair built their nest in a corner of the cement work of the dam at Camp S. It was in one of the openings by which from time to time water was allowed to escape, and when this was necessary the nest was found and transferred by one of the men to a higher and safer point. The birds went on with their domestic duties quite undisturbed by either the change or the subsequent roaring torrent of water. In short, this water-loving, torrent-haunting little bird is a curious example of a true land-bird becoming almost thoroughly aquatic in its habits, so much so that in the words of one noted observer, "One very remarkable accident happened to us by virtue of the power of walking along the bed of the streams and rivers it frequents. To accomplish this end, the toes of the bird are long and flexible and admirably adapted for clinging to the stones and inequalities of the bottom. It is purely a river bird, and is altogether more at home in the water than when compelled to move about upon the ground; indeed, the young ones are generally accomplished divers before they are fully fledged." Ours is one of a dozen or so species found in the mountain streams of the northern hemisphere.

#### Islands of Pebbles

**T**HREE long islands of pebbles and cobbles that emerge from the wide bouldery bed of the stream at the low water of August furnish not only a home for blackcurrant and willow and an occasional Sitka alder, but also for thick growths of grass-like rush, patches of *Petasites speciosus* or butter-bur, patches of *Polygonum* or water-plantain, patches of *Urtica dioica* or nettle, and clusters of *Epilobium* or rosebay willowherb, and clusters of *Primula* or primrose.

terers of lady-fern. As we get higher up the Cowichan River, is yet generally unknown. Not only is it a bearer of pretty flowers, but it possesses a unique perfume like that of no other blossom I know. Perhaps the nearest description of the perfume I can give is to liken it to the aroma of wine. Usually the flowers are white or very pale pink, but at times plants are found in which the color is quite pronounced pink. The leaves are roundish, but cut into three to five lobes which in turn are sharply toothed; their surfaces are a bright shining green. The stems bear leaves and the inflorescence is openly branched. It does very well in the garden, preferring, of course, a shady moist place, where it may reach a height of two feet. The plant is named after an American botanist, Dr. Boykin, of Georgia.

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**W**E had just come down from the trail on the bank above when I saw a bird fly behind a fallen log on the riverbed. My companion and I had been talking about the likelihood of seeing a dipper or water ouzel, and the flight of the bird suggested one. Peering over the log I saw it, and it was our little friend of the mountain streams. I stood up and beckoned my companion, and together we stood looking at it as it rested on a boulder not ten feet from us, watching us in turn and with that peculiar teetering movement some water birds have. In color the water-ouzel, or dipper, is a dark blue-grey all over, differing from the British bird.

Some years ago a friend and I caught two of them on the site of the old sawmill at Jordan River. The birds had entered from the river through the floor and, unable to find their way out again, were beating themselves against the window. Fortunately we were able to liberate them before they had worn themselves out. About the same time a pair built their nest in a corner of the cement work of the dam at Camp S. It was in one of the openings by which from time to time water was allowed to escape, and when this was necessary the nest was found and transferred by one of the men to a higher and safer point. The birds went on with their domestic duties quite undisturbed by either the change or the subsequent roaring torrent of water. In short, this water-loving, torrent-haunting little bird is a curious example of a true land-bird becoming almost thoroughly aquatic in its habits, so much so that in the words of one noted observer, "One very remarkable accident happened to us by virtue of the power of walking along the bed of the streams and rivers it frequents. To accomplish this end, the toes of the bird are long and flexible and admirably adapted for clinging to the stones and inequalities of the bottom. It is purely a river bird, and is altogether more at home in the water than when compelled to move about upon the ground; indeed, the young ones are generally accomplished divers before they are fully fledged." Ours is one of a dozen or so species found in the mountain streams of the northern hemisphere.

The surface of the quiet pools is strewn with what appear at first sight to be white flowers, but which are dead butterflies. They lie there by hundreds, floating on the still surface. Overhead living ones pass, and high above, in the tops of a group of tall Douglas firs, hundreds of others are in movement. In color they are almost white, and their wings on the water have a silvery appearance, but in reality there is a tinge of yellow in the white. The outer corners of the front wings are dark brownish black, containing a row of five white spots, and a curved line from the inner corner has a peculiar projection into the body of the wing. The hind wings are marked by dark lines that enclose a series of seven larger spots along the outer edge, while the underside of the hind wings shows the veins traced by very conspicuously broad lines. The butterfly appears to be the one known as the pine white.

#### Interesting Plants

**T**HE canyon has among its plants the goat-beard and ocean-spray spruces, but most interesting of all is a mountain plant, *Luina hypoleuca*. It has no popular name. The generic name is an anagram on the name of another genus of the Composite family, *Inula*; the specific refers to the white hairy undersides of the leaves. The flowers are grouped in flatish heads and are of a creamy white color; the upper surfaces of the leaves are bright green. Henry Well calls it a "beautiful mountain plant." I first saw it at this very place, five plants of it rooted, according to its habit, in crevices of a great boulder, on the first day of July, 1923, when it was in full bloom. It occurs also up Sooke River and in the Cattle Hills above the Sooke road. Its real home, however, is in the mountains, where it has long been known to students of alpine flora on this coast.

The willows are covered with red galls, and one, largely stripped bare of its leaves, exhibits stalks of small black caterpillars slain in the very act of feeding, and now only lifeless mummies. The absence of old like is very striking. Except the dipper we see only some ducks on one of the lower pools. Occasionally the sound of a whistle comes from a logging camp in the forest above, but usually there is nothing but the sound of running water. Once, however, this is greatly intensified as down the face of one of the lofty and almost perpendicular cliffs we see a slender cascade falling to the river below.

#### London Fashions Leading The World in Design And New Fabrics

**A** FEW years ago, the London seasonal rebels, with a passionate sincerity and inevitability from a biased point of view. So successful has been this first novel—that she has been obliged to leave her old home and go into seclusion.

"*Wife to Christopher*" (Mills & Boon), by Mary Burchell. Being a "wife to Christopher" was not the easiest thing in the world Vicki Unwin found, for Christopher was in love with Marie Forrester, a singer and had married Vicki partly as a protection from his emotions. For Marie was already married. The circumstances of the marriage were strange. Also, Vicki, desperately in need of money to send her beloved father, who was ill, away, managed to be compromised in Christopher's bedroom so that Christopher felt he had to marry her. However, Vicki gave him her promise that "should his happiness ever demand it" she would release him.

Unfortunately for Vicki she fell in love with her husband, and equally unfortunately Christopher heard a conversation between Vicki and her sister, Margery, which showed him he had been trapped into marriage, instead of merely playing the part of an honorable gentleman assisting a distressed maiden.

The author has employed great delicacy in creating her story, which follows the course of Vicki's mounting love and hopeless fight against the lure of Marie. Christopher insensibly fell under the sway of Vicki's gentleness, but the passionate attraction of Marie almost wrecked his life. Almost—but not quite for Vicki, hearted at the loss of her baby, refused to give Christopher a divorce, falling back upon the old promise.

"*If his happiness demanded it*" She did not consider Marie's personal power to bring Christopher happiness so she disappeared.

Misunderstanding and unhappiness are eventually ironed out, and Christopher and Vicki find happiness in a very unexpected manner. This is a light book that will make everyone laid down by conventions.

"*Around the World in Eleven Years*" (Frederick A. Stokes), by Patience Abbes. If your parents were inveterate travelers—your father a world photographer—your upbringing was as varied as hers—would you retain the charm and naivete of this youthful author, who boasts eleven years and co-authors, her two younger brothers? I wonder.

Anyway, this book is sheer delight and the accompanying photographs delightful studies. "I Patience" . . . describes the everyday happenings of her eventful life in a quaint and amusing manner. Your reviewer read this book in quite an unorthodox manner—to be frank in the book department of a big store where entirely different business had brought one—but that did not restrain her from laughing at the author's antics. Patience artlessly describes the quarrels between her father and mother, her father's morning exercises au naturel, circumventing customs men, and many other things. But read it yourself—if you have a sense of humor, you'll love it.

They knew as we all know now, that the qualification of a well-dressed woman, these days is not that she is "chic as a Parisienne" but "well turned out, and elegant as an Englishwoman."

On the Paris boulevards, in New York's Fifth Avenue shops, at all the Continental resorts and far away in Buenos Aires, British-designed models are worn and shown, and British designers' labels are proudly displayed.

Today we talk of London and Paris fashions; tomorrow we may omit "Paris" and say only "London" and the real reason will be that London fashions are more becoming than Paris ones to women of the Anglo-Saxon type who, after all, are in the great majority, at any rate in so far as clothes-buying is concerned.

# The Heads on the Point

By B. M. Cryer

**T**HIS legend was told me by Tzea-Mentenah, as she remembered her old grandmother telling it in her village of Penelkut. Tsaa-Aya, of the S'Na-Nau-Mos, also told it to me, but, as will be seen, her version had an entirely different ending.

Many years ago a man and woman of the Cowichans left their village and made their home in a lonely place where there were no other people. In time these two had a large family, all boys but one.

The years passed and the girl grew to be a woman and in all those years she had seen no people other than her own family. She never went anywhere, but sat all day long weaving mats and blankets, until the piles were high along the walls of the little house.

One day she went out on the beach to dig for clams, and, as she walked over the sand, one of her brothers called to her.

"Ho, sister, there is a fine place for clams on the other side of the rocks. Why don't you dig them at that place for a change?" So the girl took her basket and clam stick and walked over the rocks and along a point to the clam beach.

As she walked she saw a lot of heads stuck up on poles, and stopped to look at them. Ten heads she counted, and, as she reached the last in the row, she looked at it again and again.

"Ah!" she said, "I wish this one would come alive; how I would like him for my husband." For a long time she stayed looking at the head and talking to it, but at last she remembered that there were clams to be dug, and went on her way.

That night, when all in the house were asleep, a strange man came softly in and talked to her. "You must come away with me," he said.

"Who are you?" asked the girl, but the man would not answer, he only kept repeating, "Come with me, come with me."

"Where is your home?" she asked.

"You will see," said the man. "But come quickly, for I cannot wait here," and he turned to the door.

The girl rolled up her blanket and took her mat and followed the man. Down the beach they went to a very large canoe, and the girl saw that there were nine men in it.

The man took her blanket and mat and put them in the bottom of the canoe and the girl lay down upon them.

"We are ready," said the man. "Hurry, now, for we are late, and he lifted his paddle. Away went the great canoe, and, as the tired girl lay wrapped in her blanket listening to the wash of the water as the canoe passed swiftly through the waves, her eyes closed and she slept.

## Sound of Paddles

**S**UDDENLY she was awake, listening. What had she heard? It had sounded like a loud splash beside the canoe. Again she heard the noise, and again and again—ten splashes. The sound of the paddles dipping had ceased, the water no longer sang against the sides of the canoe; it lay rocking in the darkness, and the girl felt that she was alone.

"Where are you?" she called to the man. "Where have you gone and why have you left me alone?" But there was no answer, only the water lapping softly against the canoe, and the poor girl guessed that the men who had been in the canoe were the heads that she had seen on the point.

There in the canoe she sat until daylight began to show over the hills; then, taking up one of the paddles, she began to paddle, keeping the canoe turned away from the land where her home lay, for she dare not return to her own people. At last, after many days' paddling, she reached land, and, taking her blanket and mat, she started to walk, not knowing where she was going.

Up, up over the mountains she went, until she reached a spot high up on a mountain, where she saw the wool of mountain goats hanging on every bush, where it had been torn

## About Your Dog

By P. HAMILTON GOODSELL

### ARTICLE XI Educating the Dog

**T**HIS week I propose to take up the subject of training dogs, and in using the "training" I do not refer to the general education of the animal, which will make it not only more worth while as a pal, but will bring out its many sterling qualities. A spoiled and disobedient dog is a nuisance and peat.

A timid dog, naturally, must be handled differently from a boisterous, forward one. The first requisite for properly educating a dog is the winning of its confidence and affection. A dog can be forced to obey someone it does not like by means of superior force of will, but it will obey only because it realizes that it must, whereas if you gain and hold the confidence and affection of your dog, it will soon try to learn the things you wish it to learn. It's a good plan to let the dog have a sharp romp beforehand to work off any exuberance of spirit.

Don't give a lesson after a full meal, for the brain won't be so active. In some cases it will be necessary to enlist the help of another. It is a splendid thing, for instance, to teach your dog never to eat anything unless given it by someone it knows. To teach this, you will have to get others to offer the food, and it must not always be the same person or the dog will get the idea you intend it to refuse food from that particular person only.

When you have taught it to refuse food thus, it's master. The keynotes upon which the dog's whole education will rest is obedience. One of the very first things it should be taught is the meaning of the word "No". It is far easier to prevent a dog from forming of a bad habit than it is to break him of a bad habit. Unless abnormally stupid, a dog can learn as long as it retains the full faculties of his brain.

Nevertheless, it is easier to start with a young dog. For the larger breeds, education should begin, say, at three to six months, while with the smaller breeds, maturing earlier, a month or two younger. A dog's training should start as early as possible. For instance, give a puppy a name and teach it as early as possible to come when called. Adopt it with those qualities of firmness and gentle control which you should always exercise with your dog, and thus, no matter how young, the pup will be getting accustomed to the fact that you are master.

### Dogs Love Praise

**T**EACHING a dog to submit to a collar and lead, at first put on a collar properly adjusted and let the dog wear it for a while. A few minutes of this at a time, and gradually the dog will get used to it and cease attempting to rid itself of the collar. Next attach the lead

## Drought and Storm Saves Wheat Gamble

By WILFRID EGGLESTON  
Central Press Canadian Writer

**O**TTAWA—Canada's gigantic Government wheat gamble after a bewildering succession of crisis, raised hopes and catastrophes, now appears almost certain to have a happy ending after all.

A series of light harvests, culminating in unprecedented North American crop collapse of '36, has gradually altered the picture so completely that the rosiest optimists of a couple of years ago could never have foreseen it.

Not long ago it looked as though nothing short of a miracle could save Canada from fearfully heavy losses on its Government wheat speculation. The United States had come a serious cropper dabbling in the same commodity. Statesmen were afraid to guess how much the Canadian experiment would cost before we were through. Thirty million, fifty million, a hundred million . . . ? Who could tell?

### Look Now for Credit

AND what added to the gravity of the prospect was that Canada was getting more deeply into the mire all the time. We had a tiger by the tail, and it was a toss-up whether it was worse to sell and take a heavy loss, or buy and risk a still heavier loss.

Now the prospect is completely altered. There is every likelihood that inside of six months the Canadian Government can get clear of its six-year-old Government wheat gamble, and that when it casts up its books there will be a small balance on the credit side.

Though the gamble started in the Bennett regime and looks like ending in the Mackenzie King regime, no one claims that the change of Government did it. True, a vigorous selling policy was launched by the Liberals, and it has been highly successful. But only a sequence of improbable events in the United States, the Argentine, Europe and Canada could have made the present happy situation possible.

Let's flashback for a moment to June, 1935—only fourteen months ago, and see what it looked like then.

John J. McFarland had 23 million bushels on the Canadian Government account.

The world carryover was still burdensome. It looked as though Canada was in for a bumper harvest.

After six successive years of subnormal rainfall, it seemed as though the United States was once more to get into the export business.

The Argentine was steadily underlining Canada.

There was a loss of many millions apparent in the Canadian experiment, at current quotations, and prices threatened to go lower.

### The Picture Changes

IT was the blackest moment since 1932, when wheat fell to 38¢ cents on the Winnipeg Exchange, the lowest price for wheat in 300 years.

Since June, 1935, the picture has steadily changed.

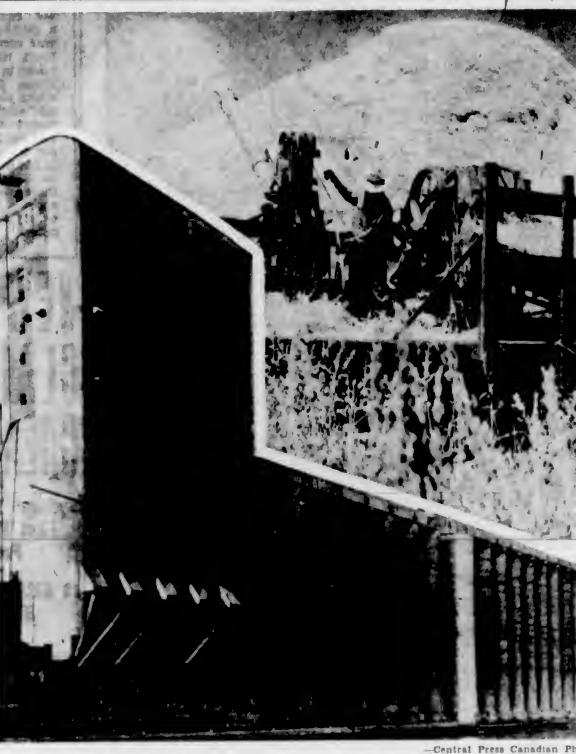
The bumper harvest of that year was ruined by rust, in the United States and Canada, cutting production by possibly 300 million bushels.

A disastrous drought struck the Argentine, cutting normal production to 100 million bushels.

Drought descended in the Summer of 1936 with even greater severity upon the North American continent, almost wiping out the Spring wheat crop in many states, cutting the corn crop nearly in half, reducing Canadian wheat production to the lowest figure, probably for fifteen years.

In the canoe she sat until daylight began to show over the hills; then, taking up one of the paddles, she began to paddle, keeping the canoe turned away from the land where her home lay, for she dare not return to her own people. At last, after many days' paddling, she reached land, and, taking her blanket and mat, she started to walk, not knowing where she was going.

Up, up over the mountains she went, until she reached a spot high up on a mountain, where she saw the wool of mountain goats hanging on every bush, where it had been torn



Canada's wheat surplus, in which the Government invested millions of dollars, is being sold rapidly now at a premium owing to drought and storm which have destroyed crops in other parts of the world as well as Canada. Meanwhile only a few Canadian farmers have crops as rich looking as that shown above being threshed. Below, one of the huge granaries at the lakehead where the surplus is stored.

### But Farmers Substitute

THEY are now selling for over a dollar a bushel wheat which in part cost 87¢ cents.

But in estimating possible profit, it is necessary to remember:

There is the carrying cost on this wheat to consider, nearly a cent a bushel a month.

Some of the old wheat, bought at forty, fifty, and sixty cents, was carried for several years, cost over a dollar eventually before it was sold.

If the price continues to rise and the board continues to sell, there will probably be a small surplus to be distributed to farmers.

Not many months ago the Government was gloomily wondering how many additional millions—added to what had already been voted in Parliament—would be needed to wind up the wheat gamble.

If the price continues to rise and the board continues to sell, there will probably be a small surplus to be distributed to farmers.

There is widespread distress and destitution among individual wheat farmers as a result of crop failure. But one of the happier results is that the Canadian Government has been delivered out of a bad jam.

She blanket in one corner, and set out to gather wool. For four years the girl lived on that mountain, and not once did she see any

the action become correlated in the animal's mind. In teaching a dog to follow at your heel at the word "heel," you will need to have it on a leash held short, and also a light switch. When the dog tries to go ahead of you, tap it very lightly on the nose and repeat the command until the tapping and the word are fixed in its mind. This tapping should never be such as to have the dog get the idea it is being punished. It is only to make it realize it must not move ahead of you.

One of the first things one will wish to teach a dog that is to be about the house is to be house-clean. Tie it up at night in the place where it is to sleep. Take it out early in the morning and the last thing before it goes to bed at night and at frequent intervals during the day and after each meal. When it misbehaves, take it to the spot, hold its nose to the place, scold it and snap it gently on the flank and then immediately take it out. If the animal persists too long and does not seem to learn quickly enough, slightly more drastic means of correction may be taken, such as harder snapping or tapping and rubbing its nose on the spot.

When it is necessary to administer physical punishment, remember a dog should never be hit over the head or on the ear, but always on the flank or rump. For the purpose a folded newspaper will serve. I find a rubber fly swatter useful. Rebuke the animal at the same time, and when finished with the chastisement, do not spoil its effect by soft words or petting. Leave it to itself and sooner or later it will come to you, begging forgiveness, to speak. Then show it there is no hard part.

Another canine note is sounded by the fact

that for the first time in history France has her woman veterinary surgeon. The new "vet" is Mile. Miquel, a fully qualified twenty-six-year-old Parisienne.

Any visitor to the dog's clinics in Paris will discover that the profession is obviously a paying one. The dog doctor (or cat doctor, for that matter) has spacious rooms, attendants, like himself, very surgically attired in white. During consultation hours his waiting-room is invariably crowded with women, their arms or baskets full of pets. It is a democratic scene cooks, caretakers and countesses sitting side by side fondling the little patients and united in doggy conversation.

Do not make the mistake of embarking the dog upon higher education before it has mastered the elementary one. It must progress gradually. In this teaching never overlook the fact that the dog is subject to the same emotions you are, joy, grief, anger, fear, recentiment, gratitude, etc. It has but one creed—devotion and loyalty to whom it loves. It is up to you to help it live up to that creed.

(Continued Next Sunday)

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and at first make no effort to have the animal walk with you. Let it gradually get accustomed to the fact that its liberty is restricted.

When it has learned this, coax it to move along with you, even if you have to use a tickle for the purpose. And do not permit the dog to develop the bad habit of pulling on a leash while walking. Check your dog against this tendency by always holding the lead firmly in your hand while walking. In teaching your dog to walk, give it a sharp romp beforehand to work off any exuberance of spirit.

Don't give a lesson after a full meal, for the brain won't be so active. In some cases it will be necessary to enlist the help of another.

It is a splendid thing, for instance, to teach your dog never to eat anything unless given it by someone it knows.

To teach this, you will have to get others to offer the food, and it must not always be the same person or the dog will get the idea you intend it to refuse food from that particular person only.

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Next attach the lead

## Cosmopolite

By ROSE PATTERSON  
Copyright, 1936, by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

PARIS — The "dogs" have introduced Courbevoie to the beau monde of Paris, and since its greyhound racing track has put it really on the map, it is becoming the "fête" to go out there and dine before and during the races.

Hitherto Courbevoie has been a suburb of the petite bourgeoisie, a place that Paris fashion only motored through on its way somewhere, and, to not a few, an unknown territory. All that is changed with the coming of the "dogs" and in a vast restaurant with a suite of "bars" all belonging to the champ de courses, tables are set out and honored by fair ladies almost as finely dressed as for the midnight racing at Longchamp or a great polo occasion at Bagatelle.

Men dress as well, and the scene is gay with "smokings" of different kinds, brightly colored for the women, austere black and white for the men. Here is a new field for the very latest in makeup and millinery, so the future of Courbevoie Stadium seems to be assured.

Another canine note is sounded by the fact that for the first time in history France has her woman veterinary surgeon. The new "vet" is Mile. Miquel, a fully qualified twenty-six-year-old Parisienne.

Any visitor to the dog's clinics in Paris will discover that the profession is obviously a paying one. The dog doctor (or cat doctor, for that matter) has spacious rooms, attendants, like himself, very surgically attired in white.

During consultation hours his waiting-room is invariably crowded with women, their arms or baskets full of pets. It is a democratic scene cooks, caretakers and countesses sitting side by side fondling the little patients and united in doggy conversation.

Clothes of Gold

AN Autumn tendency in country dresses is a great kick to the skirts at the side. Sometimes this is done with pleats, sometimes a circular cut does the trick, and sometimes knife pleats are let in.

&lt;p

# Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

## Coronation to Bring Harvest in Payment For Seats to View

(Copyright, 1936, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

**L**ONDON.—Rooms and balconies overlooking the expected route of the coronation procession in Piccadilly are already being sold at from \$1,000 to \$2,500. Seats are fetching from \$25 to \$100. Balconies sold to individual seat occupiers are bringing \$3,500.

Thousands of seats have been sold, although the majority of occupiers and agents are waiting for the official publication of the route.

Fourth floor apartments in the West End area of the procession of the route are being offered at \$1,000 for coronation week. Large flats are expected to let at \$2,500 for the week.

### WILL REACH MILLIONS

Money spent on accommodation to witness the coronation of King Edward VIII is expected to total \$6,000,000, compared with \$2,500,000 paid for seats during King George's Silver Jubilee.

Estate agents, ticket agencies and private owners are being inundated with requests for rooms and seats. In many cases, names of customers are being taken, and sales are being held over until the route is announced.

According to private information, which one big agent received, the coronation route is to be longer than that of the jubilee, and is to take in districts on the south side of the river. This would enable thousands more persons to witness the procession and would cause prices of stands and seats to be leashed.

### A BRISK DEMAND

In Piccadilly and St. James' Street, through which the procession is almost bound to pass, there has been a brisk demand for seats.

At Hamilton House, on the corner of Piccadilly and Hamilton Place, the greater part of 2,000 seats have been sold already. Some seats from \$25 to \$100 are still available, but are not expected to remain so for long.

"An option has already been obtained on our largest balcony at \$2,500," the correspondent was told, "but we have another at \$1,000."

### SOLD TO INDIVIDUALS

"Nearly all these seats are being sold to private individuals, the majority of them visitors from the Shires who witnessed the jubilee.

"One party of four Americans from Arizona, spending \$3,000 for accomodation, for the whole week, is taking what it can get, and thinks it a good one, it will take lot of getting out again. He is very obstinate, and the slightest thing will send him into a rage."

## CORONATION MAY BE TELEVISED

**L**ONDON (BUP)—The possibility of the Coronation ceremony being televised as well as broadcast is being eagerly discussed in British radio circles.

But although plans for television broadcasts from Alexandra Palace are almost complete, the British Broadcasting Corporation is being cautious about the Coronation question.

"Television itself has not started yet, and what form broadcast programmes will take during the coronation it is not possible to say at present," one official said. "Undoubtedly the Coronation will be marked in sound broadcasting and possibly in television programmes."

## WRITERS CAUSE P.O. TROUBLES

Absent-Minded Correspondents Leave \$377,000 in Undeliverable Letters

**C**ANBERRA, Australia (APB)—Absent-minded correspondents are a source of worry to the Australian Postal Department, which last year found value of \$377,000 in undeliverable letters, including 19,501 posted without any addresses.

Postal officials are called upon to solve many riddles. An envelope that has been treasured by the department for many years is, perhaps, one of the most striking examples of the trust which is placed in the postal authorities. A letter addressed to "Miss —— c/o 19 Street off tram line on the left hand side going from Sydney." The corner of the street opposite a garage and the cottage stand back in a garden on the left-hand side of the street about three doors up. Correct address forgotten. Please deliver it.

The department delivered it, after much trouble, to its correct address.

It came across one envelope without any address and found within it ten postal notes worth \$50.

### LOCATING MR. JONES

Another letter was addressed, "Mr. Jones, Jr., Sydney." Incredible though it may appear, the letter eventually reached the right Mr. Jones.

Officials had to put their thinking caps on when a letter with this cryptic address was put before them: "Mrs. —— Home 2 on 7, Sydney." The letter was safely delivered to Flat 2, the seventh floor of a big block of flats in the city.

The letter thus addressed offered no problem: "The eckely cort, Sydney. Eargent." It was sent without delay to the Equity Court.

An envelope addressed "G.O.D. 36" successfully baffled postal officials with doubt for some time, but the letter reached its destination, the Committee of Direction, Fruit Markets, Sydney.

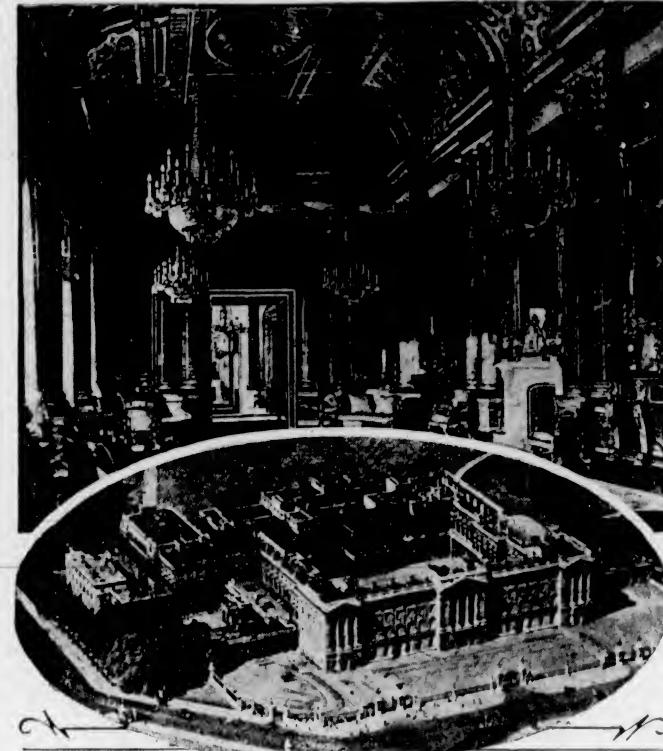
Others entangled their fingers in hair when they were asked to find a letter addressed to "Ego. Tannawillaby." A tanner at Wimborne eventually got his letter safely.

## Sir Harry in the Movies



Remember him? Yes, it's Harry Lauder, famous Scottish comedian, photographed on the hills above Loch Awe, Argyllshire, Scotland. Sir Harry is having a quick lunch between shots of a new film in which he is acting.

## Giving Modern Look to Royal Palace



Buckingham Palace, according to reports in London, is to be renovated and its traditional Victorian atmosphere at which Canadian Vimy Pilgrims marveled, is to disappear before the modernism of Elsie de Wolfe (Lady Mendl), famous interior decorator. The report is that Lady Mendl was brought from Paris in the King's airplane and taken to Sunningdale, which she will also redecorate. The above pictures show an air view of the famous palace in London, and (top) an interior view of one of the staterooms which will be renovated and modernized.

## Britain Means Business

### What the B.I.F. Does for Empire Trade

BY CAPT. D. EUAN WALLACE, M.C., M.P., Minister for Overseas Trade

The British Industries Fair, 1937, will mark another year of industrial progress. It will be the outward sign of the United Kingdom's striking trade recovery and of the success of her commercial policy.

That policy remains unchanged. It is now a well-tried policy, and, as the president of the Board of Trade stated in the House of Commons recently, it is based on equality of opportunity for all nations and rests on the belief that only the removal of the artificial restrictions which at present hamper multi-lateral trade can restore the volume of foreign commerce which was reached before the crisis of 1931.

We can look back now on the efforts of nearly four years of the Ottawa Agreements and anticipate with confidence that a further expansion in inter-imperial trade will take place.

Empire trade is increasing. That, in a world as anxious and troubled as ours, is an achievement.

### QUALITY TELLS

In the twelve months ending March last total exports from the

## Commission Was Twenty Times More Than Money Order

**B**OMBAY (BUP)—A money order for one-eighth of a farthing, the smallest sum ever recorded, was sent in India recently, it is revealed in the Travancore State Postal Department's record, which states that "the smallest amount transmitted by money order during the year was one kas." A kas is a copper coin, the lowest currency in the State, and is equivalent to 1/375 of a farthing. The State exacted a commission of about a penny, or more than twenty times the value of the order.

## NEW LAND IS CLAIMED FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Sydney Yachtsmen Annex First New Territory in Present Reign

## IS SMALL ISLAND BUT EVER GROWING

### THE ROYAL PALACES

Other people of an enquiring turn of mind have also been looking around London's royal palaces—Buckingham and St. James', and wondering what stood there before. Here are some answers:

In Tudor times there was a leper hospital on the edge of a fetid swamp behind Whitehall. Today St. James' Palace stands on the Southern Pacific, near Elizabeth Bay, 500 miles northeast of Sydney. This island formed a coral reef is now ten feet above sea level, and it has never been charted.

**ATRIBUTED SPECIMENS**

It was while they were collecting museum specimens and recharting the surrounding seas in a twenty-five-ton schooner the Wanderer that the yachtsmen Norman K. Wallis, Henry Newton-Scott, John W. Forsyth and Gilbert Whitley, found the island. After a speech by Forsyth predicted that it would become a popular base on the Sydney-Fiji-American route, the island was formally annexed and named after him as Forsythland.

When Elizabeth Reef was visited last, after a wreck in 1909, the Marigash, which was only a coral reef completely submerged at high tide, as such it is described on the Admiralty chart. Now the island is more than 600 yards in diameter and still growing.

**HONORED THE COLORS**

He hoisted the colors and announced his claim to the island when taken on behalf of His Britannic Majesty King Edward VIII. Forsyth said in describing the ceremony of annexation in the Wanderer's log:

"Among other accomplishments, he can write different words and sentences simultaneously with both hands. He can write the same words backwards. He can also draw separate drawings at the same time."

**BORN THAT WAY**

Wilkinson says that he was born that way. As a child, he found that he could write with his right hand and his left hand—on the discomfort of his teachers who had to use a mirror read his writing. Specialists who examined him decided that he had a disease of the brain. To induce correct writing with the right hand, they strapped his left arm to his body.

When he attended college, he jealously guarded his secret. After a year he was discovered to be a misdeemeanor and was given 400 strokes with the cane. By using both hands at once, he completed the task in half the time taken by the other boys. The astonished master accused him of having another boy to help him, and then Wilkinson had to explain his ability to do two things at once. After that his detention was doubled that of the other boys.

**LOOK AND JUDGE**

The British Industries Fair, one of the greatest annual assemblies of manufactured products in the world, is an example of showmanship on a large scale. A nation which is not afraid to put its word on full view to the world is clearly not idly waiting for something to turn up. It is confidently and proudly, doing what it can.

This was revealed when the British freighter Afghanistan called at Durban for supplies. She had 7,700 tons of anthracite on board. The voyage would take the best part of seventy days, and the freight rate was stated to be about £1 a ton.

Equally good anthracite coal is shipped from Welsh coal ports, and the distance from there to Montevideo is under 4,000 miles," said a representative of the Durban coal trade. "How this cargo can show a profit I do not know."

## Massed Charge by Crack Regiments



Ten thousand British troops—cavalry, tanks and guns—were taking part in the filming of "O.H.M.S." a story embracing all phases of military life and training. This picture shows a massed charge by the Royal Hussars, Scots Greys and Queen's Own Royal Lancers, also part of the wooden runway laid down for the motor car, on top of which the cameramen operate.

## Can Cost Plenty To Enjoy Luxury Of London Living

Park Lane Flat Needs Fortune for Rent Alone—London's Palaces and Their History—The Origin of Insurance—Tim Tells Time for Two Hundred Thousand

By OLAVILLE CAREW

**L**ONDON (BUP)—Some of the thousands of overseas visitors who are in London just now have been speculating on how much it takes in London to live in high style. Well, let's pretend we are of the upper ten with incomes to match. To take a few instances. There is a penthouse on the top of a block in Park Lane. Lord and Lady X pay £4,200 a year for that merely as a town flat. Any number of apartments may be had for a mere bagatelle of anything from £1,000 to £4,000 a year. Here, too, are some agents' lists: A service flat in Portman Square, thirteen bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, six reception, kitchen, under-pinnings £2,000. Flat in Grosvenor Square, three reception, three bedrooms, three reception, £2,400. According to a well-informed agent, a sixteen-room flat would need thirteen servants—say £1,000. Rent say £2,500; wines, £7,500; food, £15,000—total £16,000, not including clothes theates, restaurants, motor cars and so on.

**ONLY BY TRADITION**

Our telephone service is traditionally bad. Traditionally only. Not in fact, for it is doubtful whether there is any more efficient and better equipped public service in the world today.

We may, of course, be behind in some given detail just as we may be ahead in others. Possibly dialing to get the time from an automatic voice machine more is more commonplace and more popular in some other countries. But it has only just started. You dial "TIM" and a woman's voice, specially chosen out of thousands, for its quality, and recorded, gives you the time by the aid of some magical machine down to the very second of enquiry.

The curious part of it is that, although London swarms with public clocks, and every office and house has a clock, and nearly every inhabitant has a watch, yet on the first day of "TIM" being installed more than 200,000 people went to the trouble of dialing him—or rather her to ask the time rather than look at a watch.

### JUDGES' VACATIONS

There has always been a section of the public—a not too well informed section—who complain that our High Court judges have too many holidays. When one considers the long sustained and continuous concentration demanded day after day from a High Court judge and the laborious study of cases both before and after sitting in court, it is at least arguable whether ten weeks is too long in fact. A famous judge once remarked succinctly that no less a time would give the judges the necessary "mental relief from the perpetual contemplation of human nature not always at its best."

So our judges will now rest for ten weeks.

## DISCONTENTED PLANNING HOME

People Sad at Rottenness of Civilization Sailing for Pacific Island

**PLYMOUTH** (#)—Eight sad people disgruntled at the "rotteness of civilization" propose to sail in a trawler for an island home in the Pacific sometime next month. But if all the sad, disgruntled people who want to join them are accepted, it will be an armada.

Two more "disgruntlers" are reported to complete the crew, Bruce Keeler, leader, announced. "I didn't bargain for this," he said, referring to a stack of offers. The writers range from 14 to 78 years of age.

One letter from an "Old Man Seventy-Six" was followed, post haste, by one from his wife. She said: "Take me out of him. He's off his head."

Kellock reports many applications from minors, and seven maid-servants written too. But the prize packet came from a twenty-year-old boy. "I can see you a lot of middle-aged fops. How about some young blood to cheer you?"

### SATISFACTORY WOOL SEASON IN AUSTRALIA

**SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP)**—Australia's 1935-36 wool-selling season, just ended, has been highly satisfactory to growers.

Official returns show that the total proceeds from the sale at auction of 2,791,931 bales was £49,100,537 in Australian currency, the average price being 14 shillings 10 pence per pound. Although the quantity sold was 200,324 bales less than in the preceding season the return was £11,173,128 greater and the average price nearly 4½ pence more.